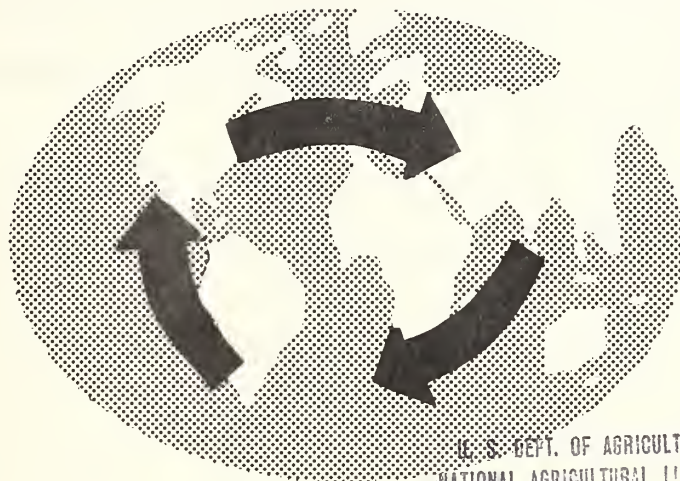


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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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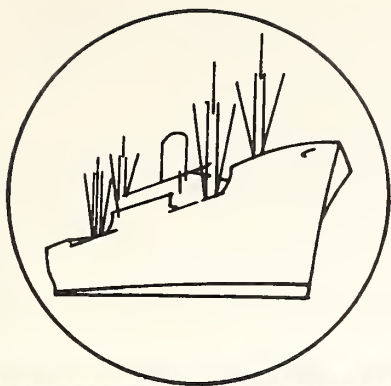
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 - Smaller U.S. Share of U.K. Market for Principal Agricultural Commodities
 - Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports in 1969
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Lower P.L. 480 Activity Prompts Export Decline in U.S. Farm Products in Calendar Year 1969 (see page 6). After peaking at \$6.9 billion in 1966, U.S. exports of farm products declined 3 successive years and totaled \$5.9 billion in 1969. Nearly three-fifths of the \$291 million drop from a year earlier was in P.L. 480 exports.

The dock strike early last year affected 1969 shipments of grains, soybeans, and cotton moving through Gulf ports. Large world wheat stocks brought about a more than 25-percent drop in exports of wheat. Shipments of feed grains fell for the third successive year, with most of the decline in grain sorghums, oats, and barley. Large world supplies of cotton, increased use of manmade fibers, and smaller stocks of U.S. cotton contributed to the nearly 40-percent drop in U.S. cotton exports to \$280 million, the smallest total since 1945.

Three categories showed notable gains in 1969. The \$95 million rise in exports of animal and meat products was mostly in pork, variety meats, hides and skins, lard, and tallow. Continued sales advances in U.S. exports of soybeans and oil cake and meal and a sharp rise in shipments of cottonseed oil brought exports of oilseeds and products to \$1,316 million, \$45 million higher than in 1968. Most of the \$49 million rise in shipments of fruits and preparations was in fresh and canned fruits.

P.L. 480 exports last year were off \$171 million due to a more than \$200 million drop in sales for foreign currency, partly offset by increases in exports under long-term credits and in foreign donations. Asia experienced the greatest reduction in food aid shipments and Europe most of the loss in commercial sales.

* * * * *

Smaller U.S. Share of U.K. Market for Principal Agricultural Commodities (see page 27). The United Kingdom is the world's largest agricultural importer and one of the leading industrial importers. Its agricultural imports have declined in recent years to the lowest levels since the early 1960's. Conversely, its industrial imports more than doubled from 1962 to 1969.

During 1960-69, U.K. agricultural imports increased from such principal suppliers as the EC, EFTA, Republic of South Africa, Spain, and Ireland. Its imports have declined from the major developing supplier regions and since 1966, also from such developed countries as the United States, Canada, and Australia. Over the decade, U.K. imports

generally trended upward for fruits, vegetables, meats, dairy products, and animal feeds, but downward for wool; coffee, tea, and cocoa; wheat; cotton; oilseeds; and recently feed grains.

The United States has been Britain's leading country agricultural supplier, except for some recent years, and also a major industrial supplier. Since 1960, the United States has generally maintained its share of the British market for tobacco, corn, soybeans, pulses, and dried fruits, but has lost its share of the market for cotton, wheat, lard, canned fruits, and fresh apples.

* * * * *

Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports in 1969 (see page 47). The average rate of duty for U.S. agricultural imports was 5.4 percent in 1969. For dutiable items, which made up 58 percent of the total, the ad valorem rate averaged 9.4 percent. Average duty rates have declined since 1966 for many agricultural products, primarily because of tariff reductions. The rate of duty on nonagricultural products was 7.4 percent; dutiable items in this category had an average rate of 11.4 percent.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 56). During April, wheat and rice prices displayed some weakness. Corn, soybeans, and cotton, on the other hand, tended to continue their recent price advances.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-April 1969/70 (see page 59). Agricultural exports in July-April 1969/70 were worth \$5,486 million -- 18 percent above the like period a year earlier. The sharp rise in exports of soybeans, soybean products, grains, fruits, and tobacco accounted for most of the overall gain. Only dairy and poultry products were below deliveries a year earlier. Exports in April totaled \$554 million, down from the \$602 million in 1969. Exports in April 1969 were unusually large because of the heavy movement after the strike settlement at East Coast and Gulf ports.

Exports to the European Community were up 7 percent in July-April. Nonvariable-levy commodities gained 18 percent, but the variable-levy products declined 15 percent. Exports of wheat and feed grains were down sharply. Advances in soybeans and products contributed about two-thirds of the rise in nonvariable-levy commodities. Fruits, vegetables, nuts, tobacco, cattle hides, and corn byproducts also improved. Cotton exports to the EC continued below the level of the previous year.

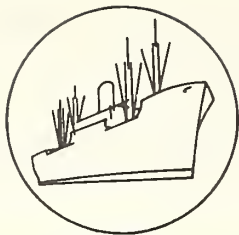
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U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-April 1969/70 (see page 65). Imports of agricultural commodities had a total value of \$4,553 million in July-April, a 12-percent increase over similar months last year. Both supplementary and complementary products showed expansion. Among the supplementary product gains were cattle, meat, dairy products, grain products, sugar, vegetables, and beverages. Most of the advance in complementary items was due to higher prices.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1968-69 and July-April 1969/70 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30	: Animals : : products :	: Cotton : : linters :	: Wheat : : and : : flour :	: Feed : : grains : : excluding : : products :	: Milled : : rice :	: Oilseeds : : and : : products :	: Fruits : : and : : and : : tables :	: Tobacco : : unmanu- : : factured :	: Other :	: Total : : agri- : : cultural : : exports :	: Nonagri- : : cultural : : exports :	: Total : : all : : commodi- : : ties :
-- Million dollars --												
<u>Average</u>												
<u>1955-59</u>												
Total	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<u>1960-64</u>												
Total	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
<u>1965-69</u>												
Total	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
<u>Annual</u>												
<u>1967/68</u>												
Total	3/645	475	1,277	3/1,001	337	1,203	455	494	424	6,311	25,884	32,195
Commercial	510	356	643	913	202	1,098	452	463	376	5,013		
Programs	135	119	634	88	135	105	3	31	48	1,298		
<u>1968/69 4/</u>												
Total	3/761	329	893	3/774	316	1,239	461	507	460	5,740	29,456	35,196
Commercial	593	231	490	737	148	1,162	460	475	400	4,696		
Programs	168	98	403	37	168	77	1	32	60	1,044		
<u>July-December 1968</u>												
Total	3/370	172	492	463	138	692	233	315	233	3,108	14,314	17,422
Commercial	311	130	270	446	81	655	233	305	213	2,644		
Programs	59	42	222	17	57	37	---	10	20	464		
<u>July-December 1969 4/</u>												
Total	3/390	123	429	3/556	166	769	280	348	242	3,303	16,367	19,670
Commercial	341	71	277	520	95	733	280	341	208	2,866		
Programs	49	52	152	36	71	36	5/	7	34	437		
<u>Monthly 1968/69 6/</u>												
July	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,233	2,699
August	63	24	83	91	15	81	36	53	43	489	2,330	2,819
September	60	30	53	79	28	74	40	66	40	470	2,485	2,955
October	60	18	71	57	17	124	44	35	38	464	2,270	2,734
November	68	22	87	76	28	179	36	68	45	609	2,550	3,159
December	61	33	112	89	29	148	36	58	45	611	2,445	3,056
January	39	7	25	9	13	16	31	9	29	178	1,886	2,064
February	44	7	29	27	21	45	34	3	30	240	1,905	2,145
March	63	15	70	75	20	149	40	38	47	517	2,857	3,374
April	74	64	93	62	41	148	39	35	46	602	2,913	3,515
May	90	41	98	70	36	100	42	57	50	584	2,971	3,555
June	69	23	85	67	51	89	42	50	37	513	2,608	3,121
July-June	739	329	893	774	316	1,239	461	507	482	5,740	29,456	35,196
<u>Monthly 1969/70 6/</u>												
July	55	36	83	89	34	89	41	37	36	500	2,501	3,001
August	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,725	3,163
September	60	16	60	96	21	70	51	60	37	471	2,672	3,143
October	75	19	75	84	29	190	58	64	51	645	2,929	3,574
November	69	14	69	117	29	197	42	73	48	658	2,761	3,419
December	58	20	82	77	30	159	43	77	45	591	2,779	3,370
January	60	46	90	74	20	126	37	19	43	515	2,741	3,256
February	63	39	89	86	27	128	42	26	50	550	2,830	3,380
March	70	29	78	72	25	163	40	39	47	563	3,021	3,584
April	64	37	92	64	16	164	44	32	41	554	3,040	3,594
July-April	638	275	779	852	255	1,350	443	464	430	5,486	27,997	33,483

1/ Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Preliminary data. 5/ Less than \$500,000. 6/ Commodities may not add to total, due to rounding.



SPECIAL in this issue

LOWER P.L. 480 ACTIVITY PROMPTS EXPORT DECLINE IN U.S. FARM PRODUCTS IN CALENDAR YEAR 1969

by
Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

After peaking at \$6.9 billion in 1966, U.S. exports of farm products declined 3 successive years and recorded a \$5.9 billion value in 1969. Nearly three-fifths of the \$291 million drop from a year earlier was in P.L. 480 exports. The dock strike early last year affected shipments of grains, soybeans, and cotton moving through Gulf ports. Large wheat stocks in both traditional exporting and importing countries caused U.S. wheat exports to drop to \$726 million. This contrasts with \$993 million a year earlier, and the high level of \$1,396 million in 1966. Shipments of feed grains, also drifted downward the last 3 years. Most of the \$60 million drop in 1969 was in grain sorghums, oats, and barley as exports of corn were only 1 percent lower. Large world supplies of cotton, increased use of manmade fibers, and small stocks of U.S. cotton (especially of shorter staples) contributed to the nearly 40-percent drop in U.S. cotton exports to \$280 million, the smallest total since 1945 (tables 2 and 3).

Three categories showed notable gains last year. The \$95 million rise in exports of animals and meat products was mostly in pork, variety meats, hides and skins, and lard. Continued sales advances in soybeans, including oil cake and meal, and a nearly four-fold increase in shipments of cottonseed oil brought exports of oilseeds and products to \$1,316 million, up \$45 million from 1968. Most of the \$49 million rise in shipments of fruits and preparations was in fresh and canned fruits.

P.L. 480 exports were off \$171 million due to a more than 40-percent drop in shipments of wheat and flour, partly offset by larger shipments of a number of commodities, especially rice. Sales for foreign currency were off more than \$200 million, but increases in exports under long-term credit programs and foreign donations were partly offsetting.

Asia experienced the greatest reduction in food aid shipments and Europe most of the loss in commercial sales. Nearly three-fourths of the total drop in wheat occurred in exports to Asia. Feed grain shipments to Europe were down sharply. U.S. cotton exports to both Asia and Europe fell substantially. On the positive side, there were sizable increases in exports of animals and products to Canada, Europe, and Asia. Europe also increased its takings of oilseeds and products.

Grains.--In a world market characterized by rising exportable supplies and a declining volume of trade, U.S. exports of wheat fell over 25 percent to \$726 million, lowest since 1959. Most of the decline from a year earlier was in P.L. 480 exports. Although continuing as the leading destination for wheat under Title I, India took a little more

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 2.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports: Value and percent of total, calendar years 1955 through 1969 and July-December 1954

Year	Public Law 480										Total agricultural exports			
	: Sales for : foreign : currency : 1/ : : 2/	: Long-term : convertible : foreign cur- : : rency credit : : sales 2/	: Government-to- : government : donations for : voluntary : relief : agencies 3/	: Donations : through : voluntary : relief : agencies 3/	: Barter for : strategic : materials : 5/	: Mutual : security : AID 6/	: Under : specified : Government : programs : 7/	: Outside : specified : Government : programs : 7/	: All					
1954 July-December	---	---	28	20	22	211	281	1,304	1,585					
1955	263	---	56	186	262	351	1,118	2,081	3,199					
1956	638	---	65	187	372	449	1,711	2,459	4,170					
1957	760	---	39	175	244	318	1,536	2,970	4,506					
1958	752	---	43	159	65	214	1,233	2,622	3,855					
1959	732	---	32	111	175	158	1,208	2,747	3,955					
1960	1,014	---	49	124	117	157	1,461	3,371	4,832					
1961	---	1	93	151	181	179	1,483	3,541	5,024					
1962	1,006	42	81	178	137	35	1,479	3,555	5,034					
1963	1,161	52	99	160	37	11	1,520	4,064	5,584					
1964	1,233	97	62	186	43	23	1,644	4,704	6,348					
1965	899	152	73	180	19	26	1,349	4,880	6,229					
1966	815	239	79	132	41	47	1,353	5,528	6,881					
1967	736	193	108	179	13	33	1,262	5,118	6,380					
1968	540	384	101	150	3	11	1,189	5,039	6,228					
1969	335	427	103	153	---	NA	1,018	4,918	5,936					
1955-69 and July-December 1954	11,762	1,587	1,111	2,431	1,731	2,223	20,845	58,901	79,746					
					Percent									
1954 July-December	---	---	2	1	2	13	18	82	100					
1955	8	---	2	6	8	11	35	65	100					
1956	15	---	2	4	9	11	41	59	100					
1957	17	---	1	4	5	7	34	66	100					
1958	19	---	1	4	2	6	32	68	100					
1959	19	---	1	3	4	4	31	69	100					
1960	21	---	1	3	2	3	30	70	100					
1961	17	8/	2	3	4	4	30	70	100					
1962	20	1	2	3	3	8/	29	71	100					
1963	21	1	2	3	8/	8/	27	73	100					
1964	19	2	1	3	1	8/	26	74	100					
1965	15	3	1	3	8/	8/	22	78	100					
1966	12	3	1	2	1	1	20	80	100					
1967	12	3	1	3	8/	1	20	80	100					
1968	9	6	2	2	8/	1	19	81	100					
1969	6	7	2	2	---	NA	17	83	100					
1955-69 and July-December 1954	15	2	1	3	2	3	26	74	100					

NA = Not available. 1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. 2/ Shipments under agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480. 4/ Authorized by Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480 through Dec. 31, 1966. Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808, effective Jan. 1, 1967. 5/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Includes some shipments in exchange for goods and services for U.S. agencies before 1963. 6/ Sales for foreign currency, economic aid, and expenditures under development loans authorized by P.L.'s 165, 665, and 87-195. 7/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 8/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 3.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs 1/			Commercial sales for dollars 2/			Total agricultural exports		
	1968	1969	Change	1968	1969	Change	1968	1969	Change
-- Millions of dollars --									
Wheat and wheat flour	569.3	334.4	-234.9	530.8	495.8	-35.0	1,100.1	830.2	-269.9
Feed grains, excluding products	53.8	56.4	+2.6	873.3	810.6	-62.7	3/927.1	3/867.0	-60.1
Rice	145.1	182.2	+37.1	202.6	166.2	-36.4	347.7	348.4	+7
Cotton	111.8	108.0	-3.8	347.6	172.2	-175.4	459.4	280.2	-179.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	31.1	29.6	-1.5	493.3	510.0	+16.7	524.4	539.6	+15.2
Oilseeds and products	85.4	76.2	-9.2	1,185.5	1,239.8	+54.3	1,270.9	1,316.0	+45.1
Dairy products	124.8	130.1	+5.3	39.6	23.4	-16.2	4/164.4	4/153.5	-10.9
Animals and products, except dairy	20.9	27.7	+6.8	510.8	599.0	+88.2	531.7	626.7	+95.0
Fruits and preparations	---	---	---	276.9	326.3	+49.4	276.9	326.3	+49.4
Vegetables and preparations:	.4	.8	+.4	172.2	180.1	+7.9	172.6	180.9	+8.3
Other	46.1	72.3	+26.2	406.3	395.2	-11.1	452.4	467.5	+15.1
Total agricultural products	1,188.7	1,017.7	-171.0	5,038.9	4,918.6	-120.3	6,227.6	5,936.3	-291.3

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480, and exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195. Exports under AID programs for 1969 are not included because of a delay in the preparation of the report. 2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash. 3/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1968, \$0.7 million and 1969, \$0.8 million. 4/ Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of blended food products through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1968, \$20.6 million and 1969, \$20.1 million.

than half of last year's total. Shipments to the Republic of Korea, second largest recipient of wheat under Title I, were up 6 percent, including about a third of the total purchased commercially for dollars. A wheat shortage caused by reduced wheat crops in 1968 and 1969 led Turkey to purchase \$23 million worth of U.S. wheat under long-term credits. Shipments to Brazil, partly under Title I, were less than in 1968. Exports to the EC, which has joined the ranks of leading world exporters, were off over 30 percent. Shipments to the United Kingdom were only a third of 1968's. Shipments to Taiwan and the Philippines, all for dollars, were also less.

Sizable drops in shipments of grain sorghums and barley and a decline of only 1 percent in exports of corn brought U.S. exports of feed grains to \$867 million in 1969, \$60 million less than a year earlier. In the first half of the year, U.S. shipments were curtailed by the dock strike and greater competition from other exporting countries. In July-December, generally good demand from Europe and Japan and reduced competition from Argentina and South Africa brought U.S. feed grain exports to a level one-fifth higher than a year earlier. For the year as a whole, shipments to most European markets were lower. However, exports to Spain were nearly 50 percent higher and those to Japan were up 16 percent. Shipments under P.L. 480, slightly higher than in 1968, consisted largely of grain sorghums, principally to India and Israel, and corn mostly to Chile, the Republic of Korea, Israel, and South Vietnam.

Despite increased world production the last 3 years, U.S. exports of rice in 1969 amounted to \$348 million, about the same as a year earlier. Larger P.L. 480 shipments more than offset reduced commercial sales. The world rice situation has changed from one of relatively high prices and scarce supplies to generally adequate exportable supplies and significantly lower prices, both in absolute terms and in relation to wheat -- the closest substitute. Commercial exports to West Germany and Saudi Arabia were higher. Ghana, Liberia, and the Nansei Islands took less U.S. rice in 1969. Shipments to the Republic of Korea, partly for long-term credits, rose to \$76 million from \$43 million. Shipments to Indonesia, largely for long-term credits, were also higher. South Vietnam took considerably less rice for local currency. India was also a recipient of rice for foreign currency.

Cotton.--A drop of \$179 million, mostly in dollar sales, brought U.S. exports of cotton to \$280 million, lowest since 1945. U.S. production has fallen to lower levels in recent years, while foreign production and the use of manmade fibers have increased. Smaller exports to the Far East brought exports of staples under 1" to about half last year's level. Shipments to Japan fell from \$110 million to \$52 million. Also taking less were Hong Kong, the Republic of China, the Philippines, Thailand, and India. The drop in shipments of staples 1" to 1-1/8" to a little over two-fifths of the 1968 level reflected smaller exports to European countries, notably the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, and Italy. The principal destinations for cotton under P.L. 480 were Indonesia (including cotton yarn), the Republic of Korea, India, the Republic of China, and South Vietnam.

Tobacco.--U.S. exports of tobacco rose 3 percent to \$540 million in 1969, but declined 4 percent in quantity to 577 million pounds. U.S. thin-leaf yellow tobacco, low in nicotine content, brought good prices in the world market. Increased exports of stemmed tobacco and the higher quality of U.S. flue-cured varieties also contributed to the higher prices. Even though world supplies were up, major U.S. markets took more tobacco. West Germany's takings increased to \$90 million from \$74 million. Exports to the United Kingdom rose to \$147 million from \$145 million, although the quantity was smaller. Shipments to Italy jumped to \$17 million from \$4 million. Exports to Japan declined 2 percent to \$45 million and those to the Netherlands fell 25 percent to \$23 million. South Vietnam was the principal destination for tobacco in exchange for local currency. Twelve countries received this product under long-term credits, including sizable quantities to the Philippines, Colombia, and the Congo.

Oilseeds and products.--Continued strong demand for U.S. oilseeds and products brought exports in this commodity group to a record \$1,316 million in 1969 from \$1,271 million a year earlier. All of the rise was in dollar exports. Exports of these products more than doubled during the 1960's. Shipments of soybeans rose 1 percent in value to \$822 million, but were up 6 percent in volume. Exports of oil cake and meal amounted to \$284 million, \$22 million higher than in 1968. Cottonseed oil exports climbed to \$32 million from \$9 million. The United States had large supplies of cottonseed oil for export at lower prices. Shipments of soybean oil were reduced 2 percent to \$97 million, but fell 7 percent in volume. The large quantity of oil extracted from U.S. soybeans overseas continues to limit the amount of vegetable oils which the United States can export to Western Europe and Japan. Shipments of flaxseed dropped \$4 million to \$24 million in the face of large world supplies. Less soybean oil moved under P.L. 480 than in 1968. India, Pakistan, Tunisia, Iran, and Israel were the principal recipients under Title I, P.L. 480.

Dairy products.--U.S. exports of dairy products amounted to \$154 million in 1969, \$11 million less than in the previous year. The major declines were in donations of butter and anhydrous milk fat, and in commercial exports of nonfat dry milk from CCC stocks at reduced prices. Shipments of condensed and evaporated milk under Title I and donations of infants' and dietetic foods (blended food products) were larger. There is little prospect for increased exports of dairy products because of continued large dairy surpluses in Western Europe.

Animals and products, except dairy products.--Exports of animals and products totaled \$627 million or \$95 million higher than a year earlier -- the largest advance in any commodity group. Increases occurred in meats and meat products, hides and skins, and animal fats, oils, and greases. Shipments of meats and products rose \$39 million to \$156 million, reflecting sharp rises in shipments of pork to Japan and Canada. Japan raised its pork import quotas to stabilize pork prices which had been rising because domestic production had not kept pace with increasing consumer demand. The United States has been the traditional supplier of fresh and frozen pork to Japan. A rise of \$32 million in exports of cattle hides, principally to Western Europe and Japan, brought U.S. exports of hides and skins to \$152 million, 25 percent higher than a year earlier. Larger exports of variety meats to Western Europe led the \$7 million rise in exports of these products. Exports of lard rose \$11 million to \$25 million due mostly to larger shipments to the United Kingdom. India, the Republic of Korea, and Turkey were the major recipients of the larger volume of tallow moving under Title I, P.L. 480.

Fruits and vegetables.--U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables rose \$58 million to \$507 million in 1969 with most of the advance in fruits and preparations. Exports of fruits amounted to \$326 million, \$49 million higher than a year earlier. Sharply increased shipments of oranges and smaller advances in grapes, peaches, pears, and grapefruit brought fresh fruits to \$161 million from \$133 million. Exports of canned peaches nearly doubled, bringing total canned fruits to \$63 million from \$47 million. Dried fruits and fruit juices were also higher. Canada, Western Europe, and Japan are leading markets for U.S. fruits.

Vegetables and preparations rose \$8 million to \$181 million. Increases in exports of dried pulses and canned vegetables were partly offset by smaller shipments of a number of fresh vegetables including potatoes, tomatoes, and carrots. Exports of lettuce and onions were higher. All exports of fruits and vegetables were dollar sales, except donations of dry edible beans amounting to \$0.8 million under Title II.

Exports Under Supply-type Barter Contracts for U.S. Agencies
and Credit Sales Programs

"Commercial exports" or "exports outside Government-financed programs" include shipments under barter contracts involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies. Exports

under supply-type barter contracts totaled \$340 million in 1969, compared with \$282 million a year earlier. Shipments under credit sales programs amounted to \$188 million during both years (tables 4 through 7).

Barter for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.--Shipments of U.S. farm products for U.S. agency needs abroad amounted to \$340 million in 1969, a fifth higher than a year earlier. The greatest advance was in tobacco, which made up more than a third of total barter shipments. Less wheat was exported, but this grain accounted for nearly a fourth of the program total. Exports of corn and vegetable oils were higher. Cotton was little changed from a year earlier. Rice, tallow, and grease were added to the list of commodities exported under barter contracts in 1969. Two-thirds of the tobacco went to European countries, primarily the United Kingdom, West Germany, Ireland, and Italy. Over a fourth was shipped to Asia, including large quantities to Japan and Malaysia. Brazil, Colombia, and Argentina were the major markets for the more than 70 percent of the wheat exported to Latin America. The Republic of China was also an important destination. Spain and other European countries took nearly three-fifths of the corn. Leading markets in the Far East, which bought over three-fifths of the cotton, were the Republic of China and the Philippines.

Exports under credit sales programs.--Purchases under the CCC credit sales programs reached a record \$386 million in 1966, then dropped for 2 successive years to \$114 million in 1968. The 1969 total of \$146 million is more than a fourth higher than a year earlier. The principal gains last year were in tobacco, rice, and corn. The largest losses were in cotton and wheat. Raisins and beef cattle were added to the list of commodities exported under the CCC program in 1969. Major markets were the United Kingdom and West Germany (tobacco), the Republic of Korea, Yugoslavia, and Poland (cotton), Korea and South Africa (rice), Greece (corn), and Korea (wheat).

Largely due to a drop in exports of cotton to Japan, exports under Export-Import bank credits and guarantees fell to \$43 million in 1969 from \$74 million a year earlier. The livestock and chickens under this program were exported to Mexico.

Government Program Developments

Exports under food-for-peace programs amounted to \$1,018 million, \$171 million less than a year earlier. The over \$200 million drop in sales for local currency marks further progress in phasing out this program and selling agricultural commodities on dollar credit terms. Sales for local currency amounted to \$1.2 billion in 1964 and have declined each year, reaching \$335 million in 1969. Shipments under long-term credits for dollars and convertible local currency rose to \$427 million from \$384 million a year earlier. Shipments under this program have risen each year since initiation in 1961. Of the 30 countries receiving food aid under Title I, P.L. 480, three received shipments for local currency only, 22 exclusively under long-term credits, and five received commodities under both programs. Donations under Title II were a little higher than in 1968.

There were no shipments under barter contracts for strategic materials in 1969, compared with only \$3 million in 1968 (tables 8 and 9).

Improved grain supplies in several developing countries reduced import needs for wheat under P.L. 480, resulting in a \$236 million drop in program shipments of this commodity. Food aid exports of rice made the greatest gain from 1968.

Sales for local currency and long-term credits.--Exports under Title I, P.L. 480, amounted to \$762 million in 1969, compared with the 1968 total of \$924 million. A drop of \$205 million in foreign currency sales was partly compensated by a \$43 million rise in long-term credit sales for dollars and convertible local currency. More ample stocks of wheat in several developing countries reduced import needs for both wheat and

Table 4.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, calendar year 1969 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	50,335	80.1
Wheat flour	Cwt.	30	.1
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	96	.1
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	34,581	46.3
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	3,527	4.3
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	276	.2
Rice	Cwt.	1,126	9.5
Cotton, running bale	Bale	338	37.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	117,073	121.6
Soybean oil	Lb.	95,598	10.0
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	74,264	9.7
Tallow	Lb.	225,676	18.6
Grease	Lb.	21,253	1.8
Total	---	---	339.6

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 5.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by commodity, calendar year 1969 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank loans and medium- term guarantees <u>2/</u>	CCC credit sales <u>3/</u>	Total credit sales
	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>		
Wheat	---	18.6	18.6
Corn.....	---	22.3	22.3
Barley	---	6.1	6.1
Rice	---	26.1	26.1
Cotton	42.3	30.0	72.3
Tobacco	---	36.1	36.1
Cottonseed oil	---	2.9	2.9
Tallow	---	2.5	2.5
Livestock4	.2	.6
Chickens1	---	.1
Raisins.....	---	.8	.8
Total	42.8	145.6	188.4

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk. 3/ Purchases during the period.

Table 6.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, value by country, calendar year 1969 1/

Country	1969	Country	1969
	1,000		1,000
	dollars		dollars
North America:		Asia--Continued:	
Canada	4,316	Iraq	408
Total North America	4,316	Iran	435
		Israel	8,804
Latin American Republics:		Jordan	124
Mexico	73	Southern Yemen	82
Guatemala	2,578	India	1,230
El Salvador	1,168	Pakistan	1,166
Honduras	2,177	Thailand	107
Nicaragua	1,259	Malaysia	7,997
Costa Rica	2,349	Singapore	1,885
Panama	447	Indonesia	254
Haiti	1,954	Philippines	8,057
Dominican Republic	2,650	Macao	25
Colombia	12,978	Korea, Republic of	4,413
Venezuela	5,673	Hong Kong	4,039
Ecuador	4,550	Republic of China	32,400
Peru	7,128	Japan	21,654
Bolivia	496	Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	420
Chile	2,872	Total Asia	94,688
Brazil	23,892		
Uruguay	814	Australia and Oceania:	
Argentina	7,160	Australia	341
Total Latin American Republics ..	80,218	New Zealand	32
		British Western Pacific Islands	701
Other Latin America:		French Pacific Islands	156
Jamaica	6,425	Trust Territory of the Pacific	
Trinidad-Tobago	285	Islands	86
French West Indies	89	Total Australia and Oceania	1,316
Guyana	74		
Surinam	379	Africa:	
Total Latin America	87,470	Morocco	1,788
		Algeria	1,920
Europe:		Tunisia	246
Iceland	245	Libya	2,068
Sweden	2,142	UAR	11,260
Norway	1,453	Canary Islands	4,497
Finland	5,931	Federal Republic of Cameroon	35
Denmark	4,746	Senegal	415
United Kingdom	28,938	Sierra Leone	1,057
Ireland	9,564	Ivory Coast	173
Netherlands	3,615	Ghana	4,054
Belgium-Luxembourg	495	Togo	2
France	319	Nigeria	195
West Germany	11,315	Gabon	45
Austria	3,358	Western Africa, n.e.c.	702
Switzerland	315	Madeira Islands	5
Poland	5,681	Angola	841
Azores	164	West Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	77
Spain	19,651	Congo (Kinshasa)	1,158
Portugal	10,623	Somali Republic	54
Malta-Gozo	7	Ethiopia	184
Italy	8,157	Afars-Assas	215
Greece	1,709	Kenya	10
Turkey	1,164	Mauritius-Dependencies	248
Cyprus	480	Malagasy Republic	230
Total Europe	120,072	Republic of South Africa	75
		Zambia	197
Asia:		Total Africa	31,751
Syrian Arab Republic	243		
Lebanon	945	Total.....	2/ 339,613

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation. 2/ Excludes \$24,000 to Guam, since shipments to U.S. Territories are not included in U.S. exports.

Table 7.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by country, calendar year 1969 1/

Country	Export-Import Bank loans and medium-term guarantees <u>2/</u>	CCC credit sales <u>3/</u>	Total credit sales
-- 1,000 dollars --			
Latin American Republics:			
Mexico	436	363	799
Guatemala	---	500	500
Total Latin American Republics	436	863	1,299
Europe:			
Sweden	---	24	24
Norway	---	1,691	1,691
Finland	---	112	112
Denmark	---	159	159
United Kingdom	---	23,000	23,000
Ireland	---	2,066	2,066
Netherlands	---	1,467	1,467
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	40	40
West Germany	---	8,784	8,784
Poland	---	10,433	10,433
Yugoslavia	---	7,179	7,179
Greece	---	17,780	17,780
Total Europe	---	72,735	72,735
Asia:			
Lebanon	---	3,221	3,221
Iran	---	2,769	2,769
Pakistan	---	1,128	1,128
Thailand	---	2,210	2,210
Philippines	---	708	708
Korea, Republic of	---	43,350	43,350
Hong Kong	---	540	540
Republic of China	---	861	861
Japan	42,370	5,046	47,416
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	---	460	460
Total Asia	42,370	60,293	102,663
Africa:			
Tunisia	---	1,944	1,944
Liberia	---	1,085	1,085
Republic of South Africa	---	8,688	8,688
Total Africa	---	11,717	11,717
Total	42,806	145,608	188,414

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports:
Quantity by commodity, calendar year 1969

Commodity	Public Law 480										Total agricultural exports		
	: Sales for:	: Long-term	: Government-to-	: Donations	: Barter for:	: Mutual	: Under	: Outside	: Government	: Government	: Government	: Government	: Government
: Unit:	: foreign	: convertible	: donations for	: through	: strategic	: security	: specified	: specified	: specified	: specified	: specified	: specified	: specified
: currency	: foreign	: foreign	: disaster	: relief	: materials	: materials	: programs	: programs	: programs	: programs	: programs	: programs	: programs
: 1/	: 1/	: 1/	: 2/	: 3/	: 4/	: 4/	: 4/	: 4/	: 4/	: 4/	: 4/	: 4/	: 4/
: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales	: : sales
-- Thousands --													
Wheat (60 lb.)	61,251	84,960	12,664	1,792	---	---	160,667	283,421	444,088				
Wheat flour	2,865	6,204	8,425	3,492	---	---	20,986	5,288	26,274				
Bulgur wheat	---	78,609	95,434	386,449	---	---	560,512	71,632	537,081				
Rolls wheat	---	---	34,183	40,175	---	---	74,358	71,632	71,632				
Barley (48 lb.)	445	666	---	---	---	---	1,111	5,435	6,546				
Corn (56 lb.)	2,263	14,777	3,771	71	---	---	20,882	528,402	549,284				
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	368	20,306	895	550	---	---	22,119	84,950	81,069				
Corn meal	---	---	859	1,192	---	---	2,051	1,066	3,117				
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	29,224	36,539	---	---	65,763	56,961	81,222				
Rice (milled basis)	8,709	15,183	22	351	---	---	24,265	15,751	40,016				
Cotton, running bale	5,593	2,75	---	---	---	---	868	1,529	2,397				
Tobacco, unmanufactured	16,484	16,244	---	---	---	---	32,728	544,375	577,103				
Soybean oil	320,519	252,299	59,620	112,668	---	---	745,106	143,492	888,598				
Milk, evaporated and condensed	52,430	---	---	---	---	---	52,430	36,894	89,324				
Milk, nonfat dry	15,354	745	62,245	213,664	---	---	292,008	37,364	329,372				
Cheese	---	---	---	105	---	---	105	7,056	7,161				
Butter and anhydrous milk fat (butter equivalent)	---	---	269	21,433	---	---	21,702	71,816	20,886				
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	9108,647	2/268,360	---	---	377,007	71,577	81,530				
Tallow, edible and inedible	285,464	92,407	---	---	---	---	377,871	1,402,889	1,780,760				
Lard	2,443	---	---	---	---	---	2,443	259,410	261,853				
Beans, dry edible	---	---	30	56	---	---	86	3,094	3,180				

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation.

5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

6/ Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars), include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.

8/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums; oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats; and infants' and dietetic foods includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census, plus the quantity shown as foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

9/ Blended food products, corn-soya-milk under Government-to-government donations, 108,474,000 pounds, wheat-soya-blend, 173,000 pounds; corn-soya-milk, 265,526,000 pounds, wheat-soya-blend, 2,834,000 pounds through voluntary relief agencies.

grain sorghums. Exports of rice, corn, and tallow were higher. Shipments of cotton and tobacco were little changed, but considerably more cotton products moved.

Although India remained the leading Title I outlet for wheat, its 1969 takings were cut back about half. Korea increased its imports and was in second place. Turkey required wheat under this title for the first time since 1966 because of poor crops in 1968 and 1969. Title I shipments to Brazil were less than three-fourths of the year-earlier total. Shipments to Pakistan were greatly reduced. Exports of rice under Title I amounted to \$179 million, \$35 million higher than in 1968. Much of the rise was in shipments to Korea and India, which had received no rice under this program a year earlier. Indonesia and South Vietnam were also major markets, but South Vietnam took considerably less than in 1968.

The principal markets for raw cotton under Title I were the Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, and the Republic of China. Indonesia also received a large quantity of cotton yarn. India, Pakistan, and Tunisia took most of the soybean oil. Corn went chiefly to Chile, Korea, Israel, and South Vietnam, and grain sorghums to India and Israel.

Foreign donations.--Donations abroad under Government-level arrangements and through voluntary relief agencies amounted to \$256 million, \$5 million higher than in 1968. Much less wheat, but more wheat products were donated. Larger quantities of feed grains, rice, and blended food products were shipped. Donations of butter and products and soybean oil were reduced. Shipments under both programs were widely distributed, with nearly half to Asia, about a fifth each to Latin America and Africa, and less than 10 percent to Europe. Largest recipients of Government-level donations were the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, Indonesia, Tunisia, Morocco, Brazil, and Nigeria. Leading destinations for food aid through voluntary relief agencies were India, Turkey, Colombia, Brazil, the Philippines, Morocco, Dominican Republic, and Nigeria.

Barter for strategic materials.--There were not shipments under supply-type contracts in calendar year 1969. Nearly \$3 million worth of cotton and tobacco was shipped in 1968.

Area Review

Nearly three-fifths of the \$291 million drop in U.S. exports of farm products was in shipments under P.L. 480. The greatest reduction in food aid shipments occurred in Asia, but there were smaller drops to Latin America and Africa. Europe's reduced takings caused most of the loss in commercial exports. Nearly three-fourths of the overall decline in wheat took place in exports to Asia, mostly reflecting a cutback in our food aid exports. About three-fifths of the drop in cotton was in exports to Asia and over a third to Europe. A sharp decline in shipments of feed grains to Europe (including transshipments through Canada) was partly offset by larger exports to Asia. European countries purchased more oilseeds and products (including transshipments of soybeans and flaxseed through Canadian ports). There were sizable increases in exports of animals and products to Canada, Europe, and Asia (tables 10, 11, and 12).

Europe.--U.S. exports of farm products to Europe in 1969 dropped \$127 million to \$2,225 million, the lowest since 1960. The largest reduction was in grains, particularly feed grains. European output of feed grains has risen to record levels, largely due to acreage expansion. Barley, which dominates feed grain production, is continuing its upward trend. Corn production in 1969 showed a greater increase than barley, reflecting larger crops in Italy, France, and Austria. Increased competition from other suppliers, the use of surplus soft-wheat for feed, and the use of cheaper substitutes for feed grains (especially for imported grains which are subject to the EC's variable

Table 10.--Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, calendar year 1969

Country	Commercial sales for dollars <u>1/</u>	Country	Government-financed exports <u>2/</u>
	-- Mil. dol. --		-- Mil. dol. --
Japan	934	India	248
Canada	3/710	South Korea, Republic of	174
Netherlands	4/399	South Vietnam	114
West Germany	393	Indonesia	114
United Kingdom	361	Turkey	42
Italy	205	Brazil	36
Spain	144	Israel	34
France	140	Tunisia	24
Belgium-Luxembourg	132	Pakistan	21
Mexico	91	Republic of China	17

1/ Includes, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipment of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

2/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480. Expenditures under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195 are not included because of a delay in the preparation of the report.

3/ Includes the estimated value of U.S. grains and soybeans shipped to Canada for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway, \$201 million.

4/ Includes the estimated value of transshipments through the Netherlands of U.S. grains, oilseeds and products, and tobacco, \$130 million.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by specified trade areas, calendar year 1969

Area and country	Government- financed programs 1/	Commercial sales for dollars 2/	Total agricul- tural exports	Area and country	Government- financed programs 1/	Commercial sales for dollars 2/	Total agricul- tural exports
	-- 1,000 dollars --				-- 1,000 dollars --		
Latin American Free Trade				European Free Trade			
Association	82,608	276,267	358,875	Association	1,056	608,172	609,228
Mexico	---	91,228	91,228	Sweden	---	52,322	52,322
Colombia	12,546	18,448	30,994	Norway	---	28,344	28,344
Venezuela	409	90,446	90,855	Finland	---	11,918	11,918
Ecuador	4,401	6,694	11,095	Denmark	---	62,553	62,553
Peru	3,022	11,868	14,890	United Kingdom	---	360,827	360,827
Bolivia	5,888	1,904	7,792	Austria	---	6,998	6,998
Chile	16,387	9,569	25,956	Switzerland	---	69,894	69,894
Brazil	36,498	32,059	68,557	Portugal	1,056	15,316	16,372
Paraguay	2,906	233	3,139				
Uruguay	551	1,961	2,512				
Argentina	---	11,857	11,857				
Central American Common							
Market	5,850	32,283	38,133				
Guatemala	2,099	8,316	10,415	Council for Mutual Economic			
El Salvador	1,871	7,762	9,633	Assistance	4,691	83,785	88,476
Honduras	1,069	4,480	5,549	East Germany	---	24,597	24,597
Nicaragua	190	5,357	5,547	Czechoslovakia	---	4,505	4,505
Costa Rica	621	6,368	6,989	Hungary	---	3,805	3,805
European Economic				Estonia	---	---	---
Community	---	1,268,619	1,268,619	Latvia	---	---	---
Netherlands	---	398,694	398,694	Lithuania	---	---	---
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	131,946	131,946	Poland	4,691	32,547	37,238
France	---	139,695	139,695	U.S.S.R.	---	11,612	11,612
West Germany	---	392,843	392,843	Albania	---	---	---
Italy	---	205,441	205,441	Rumania	---	4,371	4,371
				Bulgaria	---	2,348	2,348

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480. Expenditures under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195 are not included because of a delay in the preparation of the report.

2/ Includes, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, Calendar year 1969--Continued

Country	Public Law 480										Total agricultural exports				
	: Long-term		: Government-to-		: Donations		: Barter for:		: Mutual		Under	Outside	specified	Government: programs	Government: 6/:
	: Sales for: dollar and	: government	: foreign convertible	: donations for	: through	: strategic	: security								
	: currency	: foreign cur-	: disaster relief	: relief	: materials	: AID 5/									
1/	: tency credit:	: and economic	: agencies 2/	: 4/											
	: sales 2/	: development 3/													
-- 1,000 dollars --															
Other Latin America--Continued:															
Falkland Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Total Other Latin America	---	285	1,241	895	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,421	107,882	---	---	110,303
Total Latin America															
	---	52,434	11,968	40,020	---	---	---	---	---	---	104,422	449,640	---	---	554,062
Europe:															
Iceland	---	1,203	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,203	622	---	---	1,825
Sweden	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	52,322	---	---	52,322
Norway	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28,344	---	---	28,344
Finland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,918	---	---	11,918
Denmark	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	62,553	---	---	62,553
United Kingdom	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	360,827	---	---	360,827
Ireland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,016	---	---	18,016
Netherlands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	398,694	---	---	398,694
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	131,946	---	---	131,946
France	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	139,695	---	---	139,695
West Germany	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	392,843	---	---	392,843
East Germany	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24,597	---	---	24,597
Austria	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,998	---	---	6,998
Czechoslovakia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,505	---	---	4,505
Hungary	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,805	---	---	3,805
Switzerland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	69,894	---	---	69,894
Estonia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Latvia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lithuania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U.S.S.R.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Azores	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spain	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portugal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gibraltar	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Malta-Gozo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Italy	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Albania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Romania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bulgaria	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Turkey	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cyprus	---	27,102	2,504	12,353	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Europe	---	28,305	3,264	18,181	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
				</											

Continued--

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, calendar year 1969--Continued

Country	Public Law 480					Total agricultural exports				
	Sales for: dollar and : foreign : currency : 1/	Long-term : convertible : foreign cur- : rency credit : sales 2/	Government-to- : government : donations for : disaster relief : and economic : development 3/	Donations : through : voluntary : relief : agencies 3/	Barter for: : strategic : materials : 4/	Mutual : security : AID 5/	Under : specified : Government: : programs : 6/	Outside : specified : Government: : programs : 6/	All	
-- 1,000 dollars --										
Asia:										
Syrian Arab Republic	---	---	---	194	---	---	194	372	566	
Lebanon	---	---	274	136	---	---	410	10,367	10,777	
Iraq	---	---	---	168	---	---	168	1,639	1,807	
Iran	---	3,703	---	---	---	---	3,703	8,912	12,615	
Israel	---	31,469	---	2,112	---	---	33,581	50,161	83,742	
Jordan	---	1,074	2,631	884	---	---	4,589	3,715	8,304	
Gaza Strip	---	---	---	884	---	---	884	7/-882	2	
Kuwait	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,612	3,612	
Saudi Arabia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26,358	26,358	
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	---	---	---	7	---	---	7	1,261	1,268	
Southern Yemen	---	---	---	50	---	---	50	1,856	1,906	
Bahrain	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,299	1,299	
Afghanistan	---	2,849	316	348	---	---	3,513	7/-870	2,643	
India	122,152	76,712	1,930	46,781	---	---	247,575	14,154	261,729	
Pakistan	14,315	6,194	465	250	---	---	21,224	17,236	38,460	
Nepal	---	---	46	5	---	---	51	85	136	
Ceylon	---	11,133	133	1,554	---	---	12,820	662	13,482	
Burma	1,561	---	---	493	---	---	2,054	7/-1,680	374	
Thailand	---	---	---	544	---	---	544	31,517	32,061	
North Vietnam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
South Vietnam	96,057	---	18,013	8/-103	---	---	113,967	18,130	132,097	
Laos	---	---	223	116	---	---	339	169	508	
Cambodia	---	---	---	22	---	---	22	235	257	
Malaysia	---	---	708	740	---	---	1,448	12,095	13,543	
Singapore	---	---	---	78	---	---	78	10,883	10,961	
Indonesia	---	103,110	8,304	2,138	---	---	113,552	7/-17,835	95,717	
Philippines	---	5,804	144	6,875	---	---	12,823	65,471	78,294	
Macao	---	---	---	54	---	---	54	41	95	
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	38	
China (Mainland)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Outer Mongolia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
North Korea	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Korea, Republic of	72,183	76,899	23,445	1,384	---	---	173,911	60,948	234,859	
Hong Kong	---	---	---	579	---	---	579	53,973	54,552	
Republic of China	16,595	---	---	---	---	---	16,595	90,514	107,109	
Japan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	933,512	933,512	
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	---	---	---	1,655	---	---	1,655	18,882	20,537	
Total Asia	322,863	318,947	56,632	67,948	---	---	766,390	1,416,830	2,183,220	
Australia and Oceania:										
Australia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36,189	36,189	
New Guinea	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	323	323	
New Zealand	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,604	6,604	

Continued--

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, calendar year 1969--Continued

Country	Public Law 480					Total agricultural exports				
	: Long-term : : Sales for: dollar and : : foreign convertible : : currency : foreign cur- : : 1/ : rency credit : and economic : : sales 2/ : development 3/ :	: Government-to- : : government : : donations for : : disaster relief : : and economic : : development 3/ :	: Donations : : through : : voluntary : : relief : : agencies 3/ :	: Barter for: : : strategic : : materials : : 4/ :	: Mutual : : security : : AID 5/ :	: Under : : specified : : Government: : : programs : programs 6/ :	: Outside : : specified : : Government: : : programs : programs 6/ :			
-- 1,000 dollars --										
Australia and Oceania--Continued:										
British West Pacific Islands	---	---	91	---	---	91	1,206	1,297		
French Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,449	3,449		
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,521	2,521		
Total Australia and Oceania	---	---	91	---	---	91	50,292	50,383		
Africa:										
Morocco	1,916	5,974	6,602	---	---	---	4,345	18,837		
Algeria	---	---	2,337	---	---	---	24,656	26,993		
Tunisia	6,632	7,200	2,401	---	---	---	4,602	28,251		
Libya	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,375	4,375		
UAR	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,111	19,111		
Sudan	---	---	37	---	---	---	169	206		
Canary Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,554	6,554		
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	411	411		
Mauritania	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	4		
Federal Republic of Cameroon	---	---	98	---	---	---	319	417		
Senegal	6,271	82	3,274	---	---	---	1,519	4,875		
Guinea	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,271	199		
Sierra Leone	274	12	783	---	---	---	1,819	2,888		
Ivory Coast	---	149	44	---	---	---	193	507		
Ghana	5,482	373	725	---	---	---	13,784	12,585		
The Gambia	---	179	266	---	---	---	445	419		
Togo	---	32	88	---	---	---	120	297		
Nigeria	---	5,884	5,432	---	---	---	11,316	18,911		
Central African Republic	---	50	1	---	---	---	51	146		
Gabon	---	27	3	---	---	---	30	97		
Western Africa, n.e.c.	---	2,031	838	---	---	---	2,869	992		
British West Africa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3		
Madeira Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	470		
Angola	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,427		
West Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,454		
Liberia	---	70	126	---	---	---	196	8,234		
Congo (Kinshasa)	3,720	33	8/-64	---	---	---	3,689	6,134		
Burundi-Rwanda	---	32	460	---	---	---	492	463		
Somali Republic	218	38	---	---	---	---	256	2,008		
Ethiopia	---	375	116	---	---	---	782	1,273		
Afars-Issas	---	---	---	---	---	---	320	320		
Uganda	---	---	---	---	---	---	383	383		
Kenya	---	---	186	---	---	---	864	1,050		
Seychelles-Dependencies	---	---	13	---	---	---	29	42		
Tanzania	---	114	1,541	---	---	---	1,655	1,967		
Mauritius-Dependencies	---	15	53	---	---	---	68	537		
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	617		

Continued--

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination calendar year 1969--Continued

Country	Public Law 480					Total agricultural exports	
	: Sales for : dollar and : foreign : convertible : currency : 1/	: Long-term : Government-to- : donations : through : voluntary : relief : agencies 3/	: Barter for : strategic : materials : 4/	: Mutual : security : AID 5/	: Under : specified : Government : programs 6/	: Outside : specified : Government : programs 6/	
			-- 1,000 dollars --				
Africa--Continued:							
Malagasy Republic	---	21	169	---	190	521	
Republic of South Africa	---	---	---	---	---	24,760	
Zambia	---	3	---	---	3	646	
Rhodesia	---	---	---	---	---	7	
Malawi	---	14	77	---	91	25	
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	---	765	809	---	1,574	7/-266	
Total Africa	12,114	27,019	23,473	---	89,021	124,802	
						1,308	
						213,823	
Country of destination not reported	---	---	977,924	---	7,924	-7,924	
Total all countries	334,977	426,705	103,261	---	1,017,598	4,918,694	
						5,936,292	

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III P.L. 480, and other legislation.

5/ Expenditures under commodity (nonproject) programs, project programs and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87, are not included because of a delay in the preparation of the report.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.

8/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

9/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of Palestine refugees.

levies) have also limited U.S. feed grain exports. Much reduced exports of U.S. cotton reflected the shift toward greater use of manmade fibers, stagnation in the textile industries of many European countries, and a small U.S. crop. Europe continued to be a good market for U.S. tobacco, rice, and oilseeds, particularly soybeans and oil cake and meal. Exports of hides and skins; fruits and preparations; and animal fats and oils registered sizable gains. Europe included seven of the 10 leading U.S. dollar markets. Turkey, which received exports under Title I for the first year since 1966, was in fifth place as a destination for food-for-peace exports.

Asia.--U.S. exports to Asia in 1969 fell \$213 million to \$2,183 million with a little over half the drop in P.L. 480 shipments. The largest reduction was in grains. The cutback in shipments of wheat and grain sorghums overshadowed a substantial gain in corn and a smaller increase in rice. U.S. exports of cotton dropped one-third to \$206 million. Serious losses occurred in U.S. exports of cotton to Japan and Hong Kong and more moderate declines in shipments to other Asian countries. During the dock strike early last year, Asian countries turned to other suppliers for their import needs. Short supplies of certain lengths of U.S. cotton also adversely affected U.S. cotton exports to this area. A sharp jump in exports to Japan boosted U.S. exports of fresh or frozen pork to Asia to nearly three times the 1968 level. Gains were recorded in exports of hides and skins, fruits and vegetables, and vegetable oils. Shipments of tobacco rose 2 percent in value to \$111 million, but fell 7 percent in volume to 117 million pounds. Exports of soybeans declined 6 percent to \$272 million. Three-quarters of total P.L. 480 exports went to this area and nearly three-tenths of all dollar sales. Japan continued as the leading U.S. dollar market, taking \$934 million worth of U.S. farm products, about the same level as a year earlier. India remained the largest recipient of P.L. 480 exports, followed by the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, and Indonesia. Israel ranked seventh, Pakistan ninth, and the Republic of China tenth, as destinations for food aid shipments.

Latin America.--U.S. exports to Latin America amounted to \$554 million in 1969, compared with \$608 million in 1968. This area ranked after Europe and Asia -- excluding transshipments from the total to Canada -- as a market for U.S. farm products. Over 70 percent of the more than \$50 million drop was in P.L. 480 exports to Uruguay, Brazil, Colombia, and Chile. Shipments of wheat showed the greatest commodity decline, including a 20-percent drop in exports to Brazil, which took less wheat under P.L. 480. There were smaller reductions in a number of other commodities, including feed grains, non-fat dry milk, vegetables and preparations, and tobacco. Shipments of meats and products, poultry, hides and skins, animal fats and oils, vegetable oils, and fruits and preparations were higher. The largest Latin American dollar markets were Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Jamaica, and the Bahamas. Exports to Mexico advanced 13 percent to \$91 million in 1969, making that country the tenth largest dollar market for U.S. farm products.

Northern Area of North America.--Exports to this area, nearly all to Canada, totaled \$710 million in 1969, compared with \$595 million a year earlier. Included in these totals were transshipments of grains and oilseeds through Canadian ports on the St. Lawrence, amounting to \$201 million in 1969 and \$109 million in 1968. Exports to this area, exclusive of transshipments, amounted to \$509 million, \$23 million higher than the preceding year. Shipments of fruits, nuts, and vegetables rose to \$230 million from \$216 million and were over 40 percent of total U.S. exports of these commodities. Exports of fresh or frozen pork rose twofold to \$22 million. U.S. exports of oil cake and meal, cattle hides, and vegetable oils were higher. Canada ranked second after Japan as a dollar market for U.S. farm products and has been in first, second, or third place since 1955, the first year for which USDA published reports by country showing commercial and Government-financed exports.

Africa.--Smaller exports under P.L. 480, partly offset by a rise in commercial exports, brought exports to this area to \$214 million, \$10 million less than year earlier. The principal reductions in program shipments were to Morocco and the Congo (Kinshasa).

Less wheat, cotton, and tobacco, but more feed grains, vegetable oils, and animal fats and oils were exported to Africa than in 1968. Tunisia ranked eighth as a recipient of food aid from the United States in 1969.

Oceania.--Exports to this area, mostly to Australia and New Zealand, amounted to \$50 million in 1969, little changed from 1968. The British Western Pacific Islands received a relatively small amount of donations through voluntary relief agencies. Dollar shipments of tobacco made up over 40 percent of commercial exports to the area.



SPECIAL in this issue

SMALLER U.S. SHARE OF U.K. MARKET FOR PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

by
Susan A. Libbin 1/

For many years, the United Kingdom has been the world's largest importer of agricultural commodities. During 1963-66, its agricultural imports were slightly above 1956-62. However, since 1966, its imports have declined. In 1969, they did increase some over the previous year's level of \$5.4 billion -- a 7-year low -- but were still below 1963-66 average.

U.K. industrial imports have risen rapidly since 1962. Thus, agriculture's share of Britain's total imports dropped from about half during 1956-59 to 43 percent in 1963 and 24 percent by 1969 (fig. 1).

In 1969, the United Kingdom achieved its first balance-of-payments surplus in several years. The surplus was due largely to a smaller trade deficit as export growth exceeded import expansion. The improved trade balance was partly the result of the 1968 devaluation (which encouraged exports) and domestic policies (which checked rising demand and consumption).

Leading Agricultural Suppliers

The United Kingdom has traditionally imported over 60 percent of its agricultural commodities from developed countries (table 13). Since 1963, the share has risen somewhat, mainly due to increased imports from the EC (mostly the Netherlands) and EFTA (chiefly Denmark). In recent years, these two trade blocs have been the leading regional suppliers; in 1969, each supplied about 10 percent of the British market. The EC exports mostly fruits, vegetables, beverages, meat, and dairy products, while EFTA provides mainly livestock products.

Excluding several recent years, the United States was the leading country supplier. About 10 percent of the total U.S. farm exports to Britain since 1962 have been trans-shipped through Canadian and Netherlands' ports. All data have been adjusted to reflect the amount actually shipped by the supplier. U.K. agricultural imports from the United States were rather stable from 1961 through 1966, but they declined by 19 percent between 1966 and 1969. The U.S. share of the British market in 1969 was 8 percent, compared with 9-10 percent earlier in the decade.

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 13.--United Kingdom's agricultural imports by origin, calendar years 1960-69

Origin	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --										
Developed:										
EC	474.5	484.1	481.8	488.3	563.1	566.6	585.8	596.3	587.0	573.4
Netherlands 1/	215.0	204.2	215.5	216.0	245.0	271.7	281.4	255.9	247.3	208.7
France	102.6	120.6	95.7	106.8	139.0	120.9	121.1	143.2	155.9	181.0
EFTA	411.8	400.0	428.9	460.5	510.1	535.4	575.0	575.1	537.4	531.9
Denmark	359.3	345.5	365.4	389.3	430.0	435.3	465.6	464.8	419.6	417.9
New Zealand	510.7	446.6	474.9	480.6	580.7	579.7	519.7	509.2	467.1	512.5
United States 1/	611.9	527.6	551.6	530.6	560.3	511.1	572.2	505.3	477.7	464.9
Australia	475.7	428.6	460.2	484.0	581.7	508.6	468.9	375.9	325.1	375.6
Canada 1/	335.9	291.5	296.2	315.4	355.2	359.2	327.1	333.0	315.2	310.9
Ireland	236.6	292.2	266.7	292.1	321.6	307.8	332.3	381.5	355.0	359.7
Republic of South Africa	189.0	216.3	222.0	269.9	285.5	255.6	277.4	296.4	293.4	285.5
Spain	124.5	141.7	146.8	143.1	162.3	150.8	170.2	169.6	168.4	179.8
Other 2/	105.4	99.2	101.2	101.0	125.3	124.0	105.4	112.7	119.2	113.1
Total	3,476.0	3,327.8	3,430.3	3,565.5	4,045.8	3,898.8	3,934.0	3,856.0	3,645.4	3,707.3
Sino-Soviet 3/	199.9	271.0	246.2	240.6	231.2	232.8	268.6	285.2	280.6	286.6
Less-developed:										
Latin America	604.4	518.2	534.6	657.3	611.9	542.4	522.3	509.0	428.1	515.1
Argentina	269.0	206.9	255.3	235.0	213.5	194.9	191.3	192.2	117.1	118.2
Caribbean	185.1	153.0	135.6	265.0	179.1	178.9	136.0	183.0	160.1	89.9
Africa	536.9	504.5	520.1	564.9	525.6	503.3	484.4	428.6	441.3	470.3
East Africa	217.6	228.3	240.8	320.6	267.5	261.2	231.0	211.1	244.7	219.6
Nigeria	171.7	141.3	128.7	110.5	137.8	137.4	147.3	106.2	99.1	121.0
North Africa	79.5	64.7	76.9	64.6	57.3	52.6	45.9	48.5	43.7	44.3
South Asia	451.9	437.0	450.7	440.2	429.8	417.1	378.4	391.9	358.8	274.5
India	276.3	272.1	270.2	274.2	261.1	246.4	222.2	230.4	204.8	150.0
Ceylon	112.6	110.4	115.7	111.1	114.1	116.0	98.8	106.2	93.6	77.2
Far East	248.2	251.3	227.3	204.0	202.8	193.0	197.5	172.5	192.6	214.5
West Asia	69.7	69.9	92.9	90.6	94.3	92.2	98.8	102.3	96.6	108.4
Israel	31.7	28.1	30.2	36.4	35.8	39.3	44.4	48.8	50.6	51.7
Cyprus	16.4	18.1	29.3	25.8	25.3	29.4	29.7	35.8	33.5	39.9
Total	1,911.1	1,781.2	1,825.6	1,957.0	1,864.4	1,748.0	1,679.8	1,605.3	1,517.4	1,582.8
Total agricultural products	5,587.0	5,380.0	5,502.1	5,763.1	6,141.4	5,879.6	5,882.4	5,747.0	5,443.5	5,576.6

1/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. and Canadian exports through the ports of the Netherlands and Canada. 2/ Includes Turkey and Japan. 3/ Includes Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R.

Since 1962, U.K. industrial imports from the United States have risen rapidly. The United States has 20 percent of the U.K. import market for manufactures, compared with 12 percent held each by the EC and Other Western Europe. Machinery comprises about half the total manufactured imports from the United States, and the United States supplies about one-third of Britain's machinery imports.

New Zealand has been the second leading country supplier, except for some recent years when its exports surpassed those from the United States. Meat and dairy products are the main products shipped.

Considering other developed suppliers, U.K. imports from Ireland, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain increased from 1960 to 1969, but imports from Australia and Canada declined in recent years. Australia provides mainly dairy products, meats, fruits, sugar, and wheat; Canada supplies mostly wheat and tobacco; Ireland, mainly meat, live animals and dairy products; South Africa exports mostly fruit, corn, hides and skins, and animal feeds; and Spain ships mostly fruits and vegetables.

The developing regions have provided about one-third of Britain's agricultural imports, but this share has declined since 1963. The decline occurred in all developing regions except West Asia. Latin America usually ranked as the principal regional supplier, with Argentina sending much meat and the Caribbean exporting fruits and sugar. Africa, mainly Nigeria and East Africa, was the second leading regional supplier, sending mostly coffee, tea, cocoa, and sugar. South Asia ranked third, shipping mainly tea and tobacco. Imports from Rhodesia averaged close to \$100 million annually during 1960-64, but have been nil since due to an embargo applied against the country.

Leading Agricultural Imports

Table 14 shows wide variations in the trend of the principal agricultural commodities imported since 1957. Meats and meat products were all important, accounting for 19 percent of all agricultural imports in 1969. Principal suppliers include Denmark, New Zealand, Ireland, Argentina, and the Netherlands. Next leading imports by chief suppliers were fruits from the EC, Spain, Republic of South Africa, Australia, Caribbean, and Israel; dairy products from New Zealand, Denmark, Australia, Ireland, and the EC; and coffee, tea, and cocoa from South Asia and Africa.

U.S. Farm Exports to the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom has been one of this country's principal cash markets for farm products. From 1955 to around 1960, the United Kingdom was the leading market. However, since then, U.S. exports to other leading markets, such as Japan, have increased sharply, while exports to Britain have remained at about the same level and even declined in recent years. Thus, since 1964, the relative position of the United Kingdom has dropped to fifth place.

During 1956-67, U.S. agricultural exports to Britain were somewhat stable (table 15). There was a marked decline in exports the next 2 years, both reaching the lowest levels since 1958. However, industrial exports more than tripled from 1962 to 1969. Agriculture's share of U.S. exports to the United Kingdom declined from about half during 1956-59 to 43 percent in 1963 and 17 percent by 1969 (fig. 2).

Feed grains (almost all corn) and tobacco accounted for over half the total agricultural exports. Wheat and cotton were the next leading exports until the early 1960's. Other principal exports have been fats and oils (mostly lard), oilseeds (mainly soybeans), fruits, and vegetables.

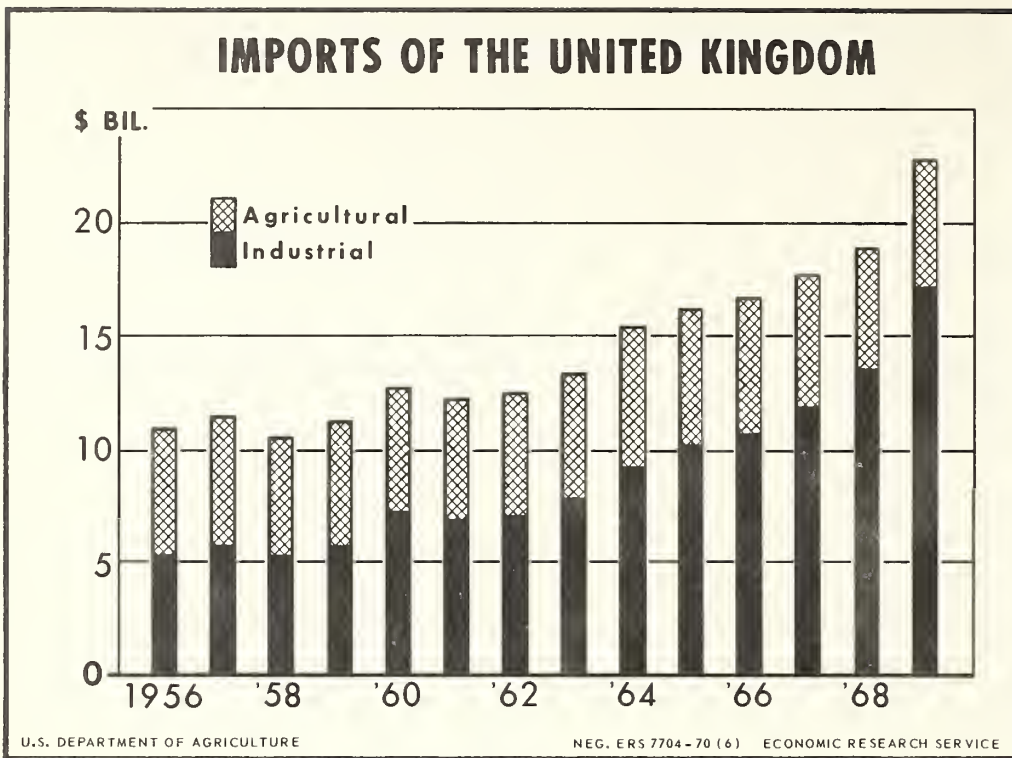


Figure 1



Figure 2

Table 14.--United Kingdom's imports of principal agricultural commodities, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Commodity	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --													
Meats and preparations	865.9	879.8	886.6	971.9	858.2	876.1	876.8	1,033.0	1,029.9	1,048.3	1,024.4	957.3	1,038.0
Fruits and preparations	435.9	487.7	453.3	475.0	510.6	546.8	507.3	545.2	556.7	602.7	601.4	559.7	567.6
Dairy products	392.1	380.9	532.3	484.0	439.9	467.2	523.2	600.5	583.1	546.2	570.8	479.7	441.7
Coffee, tea, and cocoa 2/	531.5	540.4	494.0	366.0	362.8	368.1	372.7	378.4	436.2	448.9	470.2	461.3	401.1
Wheat and flour	380.7	354.2	339.3	328.5	319.3	322.1	334.6	318.8	346.0	323.8	298.5	290.9	325.4
Vegetables and preparations :	209.1	247.0	205.0	205.2	195.1	278.0	283.9	249.1	253.2	277.4	298.2	278.8	292.2
Feed grains 3/	184.2	247.5	277.3	260.9	232.7	324.8	254.5	259.7	270.2	252.1	276.0	225.6	237.4
Tobacco	236.2	240.2	233.5	285.5	276.4	220.7	273.1	247.4	228.6	227.5	235.7	268.7	262.9
Wool	574.9	407.2	471.7	419.8	404.0	375.2	437.1	440.2	368.2	308.0	308.0	274.4	273.8
Sugar and honey	435.2	281.3	241.4	225.9	209.6	175.6	482.1	400.5	284.5	296.0	283.8	251.1	270.0
Fats and oils	210.3	169.2	196.5	150.6	142.0	116.6	136.8	183.6	185.8	211.9	211.7	195.6	184.5
Animal feeds	127.1	140.9	184.7	166.6	151.4	190.4	174.9	189.2	212.3	192.3	185.1	189.4	195.3
Cotton	303.7	200.6	190.7	206.6	159.7	152.1	153.6	166.8	143.5	150.0	119.9	138.3	91.9
Hides and skins	134.4	109.1	136.3	153.0	137.0	130.0	164.8	160.4	156.3	140.2	41.9	150.9	187.4
Live animals	127.0	110.0	84.1	120.1	146.9	129.6	141.3	163.8	133.5	138.4	139.8	135.5	129.3
Oilseeds	173.1	139.7	165.0	153.0	137.0	149.5	146.7	133.5	137.8	101.2	101.2	99.5	92.4

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics.

2/ Mainly tea.

3/ Mainly corn.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports to the United Kingdom by principal commodity, calendar years 1956-69 1/

Commodity	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --														
Tobacco	111.0	128.4	124.4	111.2	145.2	129.4	84.4	122.2	116.8	95.1	136.2	139.2	145.2	147.0
Feed grains 2/	73.9	84.6	100.1	130.2	131.7	107.7	172.3	120.9	129.2	140.6	146.2	126.9	105.8	109.6
Wheat and flour	63.5	51.3	42.5	34.2	39.7	32.1	29.1	20.5	21.5	29.0	60.6	39.8	16.5	4.9
Fruits	25.9	11.4	20.0	19.5	24.8	31.3	33.8	24.0	23.0	23.2	24.3	22.6	13.4	11.5
Vegetables	11.4	6.8	4.1	14.9	17.4	11.1	17.0	28.0	15.0	16.3	21.7	18.8	17.6	20.0
Cotton	76.8	143.1	63.3	33.0	71.1	53.0	26.0	25.5	30.7	19.2	17.3	15.8	11.8	4.5
Fats and oils 3/ ...	27.4	29.0	22.4	31.2	40.7	35.0	35.4	41.4	66.0	37.4	22.1	19.6	14.8	24.6
Oilseeds 4/	2.1	12.5	4.2	9.2	13.0	10.8	17.1	23.4	26.9	30.0	22.8	23.3	17.0	29.0
Meats and preparations	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.8	9.6	9.6	8.8	8.8	13.5	16.5	17.5	15.0	15.4	14.3
Oil cake and meal ..	3.4	1.3	.1	2.0	2.1	.6	.4	.5	.5	5.4	10.2	9.9	6.9	3.0
Other	27.6	31.7	28.2	42.9	34.0	35.0	30.4	39.1	42.8	42.9	43.8	45.4	49.6	33.3
Total	424.0	501.6	410.7	431.1	529.3	455.6	454.7	454.3	485.9	455.6	522.7	476.3	414.0	401.7

1/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. exports through the ports of Canada and the Netherlands.

2/ Mostly corn.

3/ Almost all lard.

4/ Almost all soybeans.

Tobacco exports were much higher from 1966 to 1969 than in most earlier years, while exports of feed grains, wheat, cotton, fats and oils, and fruits were lower. Wheat and cotton exports have been declining since the early 1960's. Feed grain exports rose from 1956 to 1959, then remained fairly stable until the recent decline. Exports of oilseeds rose until the mid-1960's and have been rather stable since. Vegetable exports have risen slightly since the early 1960's. Exports of meats and meat products, and oil cake and meal, though relatively small, have shown increases until recent years.

The United States has lost its share of the U.K. market for wheat, cotton, lard and canned fruit, but has maintained its share of the market for tobacco, corn, and soybeans (fig. 3).

A recent study, based on 1959-63 average imports, has projected Britain's import demand in 1975 and 1980 for commodities of trade interest to the United States. ^{2/} The projections were based on three assumptions: (1) Continuation of present policies, (2) introduction of tariff support, and (3) entry into the Common Market. Under all three assumptions, it was projected that by 1975 and 1980, the import demand will increase over the base period for apples, dried and canned fruit, tobacco, lard, pulses, and oil cake and meal (table 16). If the United Kingdom joins the EC, the projected increase for 1975 will be much less for canned fruit and lard, but much greater for oil cake and pulses. Britain's imports of canned fruit have risen sharply since the base period, and thus, the projections are actually below the imports during 1964-67. Under all assumptions, the projected import demand in 1975 and 1980 will decline over the 1959-63 period for cotton, corn, wheat, beef and veal, and oilseeds. If England joins the EC, the decline will be much greater for corn, wheat, and beef, but much less for oilseeds. Since imports of oilseeds have declined considerably since the base period, the projections are above the actual imports from 1966 to 1969. Beef and veal imports also declined steadily during 1965-68. The projections, based on a continuation of present policies, are higher than the actual beef imports during that period.

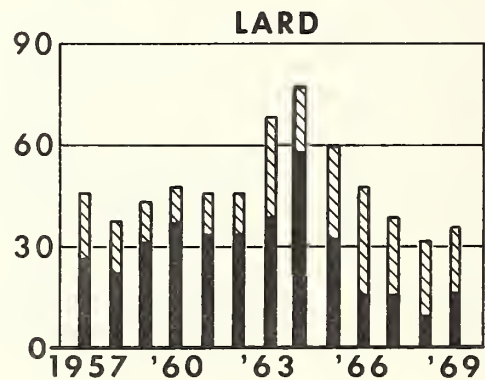
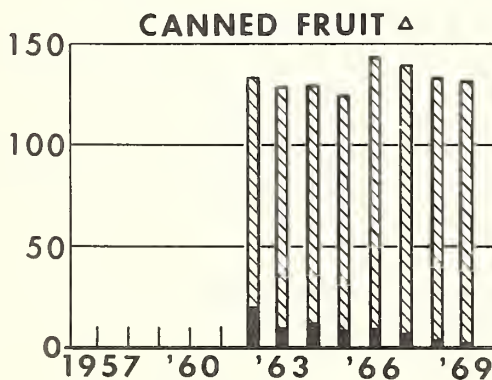
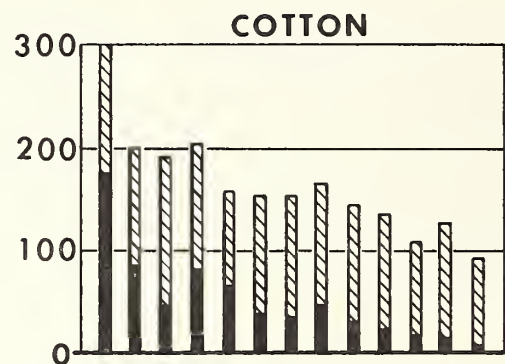
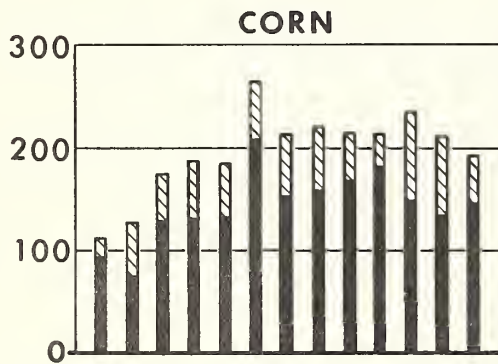
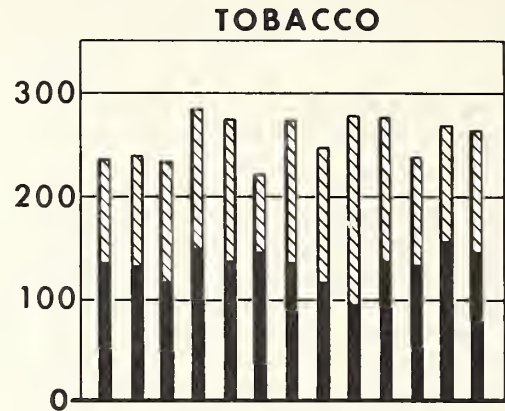
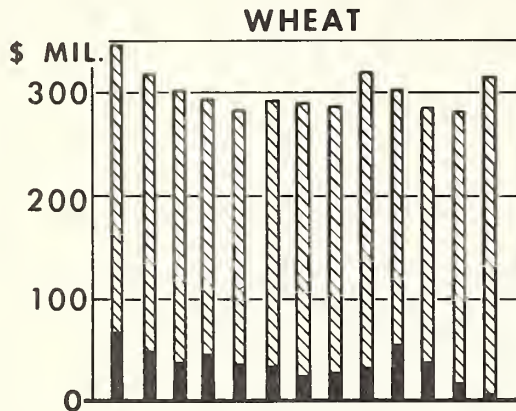
U.S. Tobacco Exports

Britain's tobacco imports averaged at about the same level from 1957 to 1969, although there were yearly fluctuations (table 17). The United States, the principal supplier, provided over half the total in most years. Britain has been the main market for U.S. tobacco. However, the portion of all U.S. tobacco exports shipped to England declined from about 40 percent from 1956 to the mid-1960's to slightly over one-fourth since. U.S. tobacco exports to Britain have remained at about the same level, but have increased to other countries. For 4 years in the 1960's, the United States lost some of the British market to the second leading supplier, Rhodesia. However, since 1966 when sanctions were applied against Rhodesia, the United States has regained its share of the market. England has recently increased its imports from Canada and India, the other major suppliers, as well as from several smaller suppliers.

It was projected that the United Kingdom will increase its tobacco imports by 1975 and 1980, whether it continues its present policies, adopts tariff support, or joins the EC.

^{2/} University of Oxford United Kingdom: Projected Level of Demand, Supply, and Imports of Agricultural Products, 1970, 1975, and 1980, Dec. 1969, and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Summary of United Kingdom: Projected Level of Demand, Supply, and Imports of Agricultural Products, 1970, 1975, and 1980, ERS-For. 248, July 1968.

U.K. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, TOTAL AND U.S. SHARE



Other countries
 United States

^Δ DATA NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE 1962.

TRANSHIPMENTS OF U.S. WHEAT AND CORN THROUGH OTHER PORTS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO REFLECT THE ACTUAL VALUE IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 7702-70 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 3

Table 16.--United Kingdom's imports of selected agricultural commodities, calendar years compared with projections for 1975 and 1980 1/

Commodity	Actual imports										Projected import demand 2/		
	1959-63	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Present	Tariff	EC	1975	1980	Present
	average							policies	support	entry			policies
	(base years)												
-- 1,000 metric tons --													
Oil cake and meal	1,143	1,006	1,161	1,060	953	991	936	1,398	1,519	1,504			1,462
Pulses	163	152	169	157	153	158	170	166	167	175			165
Tobacco	134	142	130	118	127	149	138	146	146	146			151
Apples	256	239	247	279	290	300	290	383	386	379			429
Dried fruit	148	142	143	139	135	141	137	159	159	161			164
Canned fruit	270	391	381	422	420	443	418	361	365	346			389
Lard	189	298	217	186	169	194	180	236	244	200			236
Cotton	301	290	246	253	206	231	305	NA	NA	NA			NA
Corn	3,378	3,646	3,479	3,360	3,870	3,373	3,156	3,348	3,171	2,662			3,204
Wheat	4,470	3,846	4,410	4,090	3,834	4,101	4,740	4,050	4,004	2,901			4,028
Beef and veal	330	350	294	290	273	261	345	303	229	199			307
Oilseeds	996	966	929	832	702	680	684	893	893	946			879

NA = Not available.

1/ 1959-63 and projections from U.S. Dept. of Agri., Summary of United Kingdom: Projected Level of Demand, Supply, and Imports of Agricultural Products, 1970, 1975, and 1980, ERS-Foreign 248, July 1969.

2/ Projections are based on the base period, 1959-63.

Table 17.--United Kingdom's imports of tobacco by principal supplier,
calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	United States	Canada	India	East Africa	Other	Total
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --						
1957	132.8	17.3	20.0	57.6	8.5	236.2
1958	131.9	16.2	25.9	54.8	11.4	240.2
1959	116.9	20.7	22.7	65.4	7.8	233.5
1960	149.4	23.6	25.7	76.9	9.9	285.5
1961	138.7	26.6	26.4	78.0	6.7	276.4
1962	93.9	26.8	24.1	68.1	7.8	220.7
1963	133.7	24.7	25.4	81.9	7.4	273.1
1964	115.2	29.0	21.8	66.8	14.6	247.4
1965	93.9	28.4	24.0	68.9	13.4	228.6
1966	135.0	32.4	22.1	20.9	17.1	227.5
1967	130.6	42.8	33.3	13.8	15.2	235.7
1968	154.0	42.4	31.6	16.2	24.5	268.7
1969	143.1	50.0	28.3	16.6	24.9	262.9
-- <u>1,000 metric tons</u> --						
1957	76.4	11.6	16.1	36.5	4.2	144.8
1958	74.6	10.6	20.3	33.9	4.3	143.7
1959	63.7	13.4	17.0	39.4	2.9	136.4
1960	81.1	13.7	19.4	47.8	3.8	165.8
1961	71.4	15.6	19.8	46.3	3.7	156.8
1962	48.0	16.1	18.1	43.2	1.8	127.2
1963	66.0	14.6	17.9	46.3	2.6	147.4
1964	55.8	18.2	16.0	47.6	4.2	141.8
1965	41.2	16.6	16.4	49.9	5.8	129.9
1966	60.0	18.2	14.1	16.8	9.4	118.5
1967	60.3	20.9	24.8	9.1	12.1	127.2
1968	74.7	20.2	23.6	12.1	18.4	149.0
1969	61.1	25.5	22.0	11.2	18.7	138.5

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics

U.S. Corn Exports

U.K. imports of corn rose until about 1962, but have tended to decline since. This is because more feed has become available through increased barley production and greater use of wheat for feed.

The United States has been the principal supplier (table 18). The United Kingdom was the largest market for U.S. corn exports until 1965; since then, Japan has become the number one market. Britain's corn imports from the United States have fallen in recent years, and the U.S. share of the U.K. market fell from about 75 percent or more from 1959 to 1966 to about 63 percent in 1967 and 1968. Those 2 years, Britain increased its imports from South Africa, the second leading supplier. In 1969, imports from South Africa dropped by two-thirds and the United States regained its former share of the market. Smaller exporters of corn to England have been several East African countries, France, Argentina, Eastern Europe (mainly Rumania), and occasionally Mexico.

Since 1964, the British Government has set minimum import prices for corn and other grains. When the c.i.f. import prices of grains fall below the minimum prescribed prices, a levy is to be imposed. The only time since 1964 that levies have been imposed on U.S. corn imports was from August to December 1968, when U.S. corn prices fell below the minimum import prices. All other times, c.i.f. import prices of corn have exceeded the set minimum prices, and thus no levy was needed. Until 1968, minimum prices for corn were set at \$57.87 per metric ton, while the c.i.f. import prices of U.S. corn at U.K. ports ranged from \$61.00 to \$65.00 per metric ton. Since the devaluation of the British pound in 1968, the new minimum import price was set at \$54.21 per metric ton. Import prices of U.S. corn were \$61.00 per metric ton in 1968 and 1969.

It is projected that the U.K.'s domestic demand for feed grains will rise by 1975 and 1980. Production of barley is also predicted to increase, while the import demand for corn based on the level imported from 1959 to 1963 is expected to decline. The decline in 1975 will be much greater if Britain joins the EC.

U.S. Wheat Exports

United Kingdom's wheat imports have declined slightly since 1957, except for certain years, such as 1969, when poor wheat crops necessitated larger imports. Britain has reduced its purchases from three traditional suppliers -- United States, Canada, and Argentina -- partly because it has imported larger quantities of denatured soft wheat for use as feed. This type of wheat can only be supplied by smaller nontraditional suppliers, such as France, Eastern Europe, Spain, and Sweden. Wheat for feeding during 1968-69 represented over 15 percent of United Kingdom's total wheat imports, compared with less than 5 percent during 1960-63. ^{3/} Another factor accounting for the decline in imports from major suppliers has been increased purchases of high protein wheats during the last 3 years from the U.S.S.R. and Australia.

Canada supplied over half the British wheat market until 1969, when its share dropped to about 40 percent (table 19). The United States and Australia were the next major suppliers. The U.S. share generally ranged from 10 percent to 18 percent of the British market, but dropped to 2 percent in 1968. Argentina was the fourth major supplier until the mid-1960's when its exports began a sharp decline.

^{3/} Donald Novotny and James Rudbeck, Competition for World Wheat Markets and U.S. Exports, FAS-M-214, For. Agr. Ser., USDA, February 1970, p. 13.

Table 18.--United Kingdom's imports of corn by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	United States 2/	Republic of South Africa	Europe 3/	East Africa	France	Argentina	Other	Total
	-- Million dollars --							
1957	91.0	11.2	0.2	3.7	---	0.2	4.5	110.8
1958	73.5	22.0	14.3	5.3	.7	9.8	3.2	128.8
1959	129.1	10.4	4.2	2.3	1.5	17.6	8.0	173.1
1960	130.6	15.2	6.8	1.7	8.2	18.6	5.9	187.0
1961	130.8	12.3	14.7	5.7	13.0	4.7	2.6	183.8
1962	209.9	18.8	15.8	8.9	2.4	5.7	3.5	265.0
1963	150.7	39.3	9.7	5.2	1.3	3.2	4.1	213.5
1964	158.6	41.9	9.1	.9	2.8	4.5	2.7	220.5
1965	168.4	14.4	9.7	1.9	4/	4.2	5/18.0	216.6
1966	180.7	1.2	3.0	2.1	4.4	6.8	5/18.2	216.4
1967	149.2	33.8	9.6	4.9	17.1	10.8	5/11.5	236.9
1968	133.7	46.9	1.9	9.7	5.6	1.7	11.5	211.0
1969	146.0	15.5	6.2	5.1	9.2	7.9	1.9	191.8
	-- 1,000 metric tons --							
1957	1,368.0	155.8	3.5	50.2	---	1.9	66.6	1,646.0
1958	1,293.0	380.7	250.5	92.0	12.6	167.6	55.8	2,252.2
1959	2,243.9	169.4	72.4	35.1	25.1	301.7	123.0	2,970.6
1960	2,309.9	248.7	117.3	28.2	139.4	314.6	97.8	3,255.9
1961	2,429.0	209.0	264.3	44.5	234.8	80.9	45.9	3,308.4
1962	3,918.6	331.2	284.2	149.2	40.9	99.0	60.5	4,883.6
1963	2,615.3	658.4	172.3	54.0	21.2	50.8	66.0	3,638.0
1964	2,691.7	640.2	145.4	12.5	44.9	69.2	42.4	3,646.3
1965	2,790.3	200.9	145.5	26.4	6/	60.2	5/256.1	3,479.4
1966	2,865.8	16.9	43.8	29.8	69.3	94.2	5/240.1	3,359.9
1967	2,505.3	546.1	144.5	77.5	264.4	157.6	5/174.1	3,869.5
1968	2,502.1	827.0	37.0	171.7	99.2	25.5	109.1	3,771.6
1969	2,568.1	250.0	102.3	88.3	156.4	128.4	15.0	3,308.5

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. 2/ Data has been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. exports to Britain through ports of Canada and the Netherlands. 3/ Includes Yugoslavia. 4/ Less than \$50,000. 5/ Mainly Mexico. 6/ Less than 50 metric tons.

Table 19.--United Kingdom's imports of wheat by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	Canada 2/	East Europe 3/	Australia	Argentina	France	United States 2/	Other 4/	Total
-- Million dollars --								
1957	170.4	1.0	48.1	34.6	18.5	63.6	10.5	346.7
1958	178.6	6.2	18.4	26.0	31.5	46.0	12.2	318.9
1959	176.0	9.0	32.9	27.5	3.3	36.0	19.0	303.7
1960	154.8	18.1	46.2	20.4	5.9	43.3	4.5	293.2
1961	154.9	23.4	43.2	12.4	5.7	33.5	9.7	282.8
1962	144.7	25.5	39.2	32.6	11.0	31.1	4.7	291.6
1963	154.4	20.2	39.1	12.8	16.0	22.6	14.9	290.0
1964	165.7	---	40.4	15.2	29.1	28.0	11.3	288.8
1965	166.0	---	43.7	35.9	19.2	32.6	23.1	320.5
1966	162.2	3.4	38.3	12.8	12.9	52.7	19.8	302.1
1967	157.6	22.3	28.3	15.0	10.8	39.4	14.2	287.6
1968	155.2	32.9	24.3	3.4	21.4	19.0	27.0	283.0
1969	120.4	39.4	58.4	8.0	43.6	5.8	42.2	317.8
-- 1,000 metric tons --								
1957	2,164.0	13.0	650.0	459.6	333.0	850.0	133.3	4,603.0
1958	2,439.0	92.9	263.4	380.9	529.0	712.0	175.8	4,593.0
1959	2,429.2	163.0	496.9	411.7	51.5	505.5	289.1	4,346.9
1960	2,110.0	268.0	693.0	301.6	94.4	631.7	74.5	4,173.2
1961	2,098.0	352.3	634.3	175.1	97.8	465.6	173.3	3,986.4
1962	1,923.0	376.2	557.1	448.5	164.6	449.0	72.9	3,989.3
1963	2,236.0	302.2	566.1	186.7	262.0	313.2	136.8	4,003.0
1964	2,128.7	---	555.1	198.3	482.8	373.8	107.3	3,846.0
1965	2,269.6	---	622.7	509.4	304.0	528.4	175.4	4,409.5
1966	2,052.0	49.4	529.7	181.4	201.4	753.5	322.7	4,090.1
1967	1,867.0	320.0	390.0	205.2	173.0	645.7	232.8	3,833.7
1968	1,965.0	500.3	349.9	50.4	384.1	283.4	568.0	4,101.0
1969	1,610.0	572.6	836.1	117.8	791.9	85.0	726.6	4,740.0

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. 2/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments to Britain through the ports of other countries and have been partially estimated. 3/ Includes Yugoslavia, mainly U.S.S.R. and Rumania. 4/ Mainly EFTA, Spain, and occasionally Mexico.

U.K. minimum import prices for a metric ton of wheat from 1964 through July 1968 ranged from \$56.49 for denatured wheat, \$65.03 for soft wheat, and \$67.60 to \$73.11 for other types of wheat. Following the devaluation, these prices changed to \$54.21, \$62.60, and \$64.96 to \$70.86 per metric ton, respectively. These minimum prices have been below the c.i.f. import prices of wheat at U.K. ports of the major traditional suppliers, but in some years above the prices of French wheat as indicated in table 2Q. Thus, only levies have been applied against French wheat.

The United Kingdom's total domestic demand for use of grain for feed is projected to rise by 1975 and 1980. Production of both wheat and barley are also predicted to increase. The projected decline in import demand for wheat will be much greater if England joins the EC.

U.S. Exports of Cotton

U.K. imports of cotton have declined since the mid-1960's as the country has substituted synthetics for cotton. The United States has been the major supplier (table 21). Its total exports have declined, and also its share of the British market dropped from 58 percent in 1957 to an annual average of 28 percent in 1962-65 to 5 percent in 1969. Britain has also reduced its cotton imports from other major suppliers, such as Sudan, Nigeria, and Peru, while increasing its imports from Turkey, Colombia, the U.S.S.R., several African countries, and others.

It is projected that U.K. domestic cotton use and import demand will continue to decline by 1975 and 1980.

U.S. Lard Exports

U.K. imports of lard are relatively small. Except for the last few years, they have shown a rising trend since the late 1950's (table 22). Generally, the United States has been the principal supplier, and until 1965 provided about three-fourths of the British market. However, since then, imports from the United States have declined, and the U.S. share of the market dropped to less than half. England has increased its imports from the EC countries because their prices are lower due to subsidies. In 1969, the United States instituted subsidies on lard exports. U.S. shipments did increase in 1969, but were still much lower than exports during 1960-65.

United Kingdom's lard consumption has increased recently, and it is projected that consumption will continue to rise by 1975 and 1980. Imports are also projected to rise with a much smaller increase if England joins the EC.

U.S. Soybean Exports

About one-fourth of Britain's total imports of oilseeds since 1964 have been soybeans. The United States supplied over two-thirds of Britain's total imports of soybeans (table 23). Canada and Nigeria were smaller suppliers. It is projected that the U.K. import demand for all oilseeds will decline by 1975 and 1980 based on average imports during 1959-63; however, the decline will be much smaller if England joins the EC.

U.S. Exports of Fruits and Vegetables

The United States has generally provided less than 5 percent of England's total imports of all fruits. Canned fruit accounted for over one-third of total U.S. fruit exports to the United Kingdom. Dried fruit and fresh apples were the other principal fruits exported.

Table 20.--Wheat import prices at U.K. ports, compared with
U.K. minimum import price, calendar years 1964-69

Country <u>1/</u>	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 <u>2/</u>	1969
-- <u>Dollars per metric ton</u> --						
C.i.f. import prices at U.K.:						
United States:						
Soft wheat	68.02	70.33	74.34	66.93	69.00	NA
Other	69.59	67.72	72.76	67.69	67.30	NA
	76.30	73.08	78.86	73.60	73.00	NA
Canada	80.42	81.87	84.75	79.64	78.00	NA
Australia	74.00	70.00	74.00	73.00	67.20	69.60
Argentina	70.52	70.38	73.71	71.26	71.00	73.00
France	64.67	65.27	69.00	58.37	60.00	NA
U.K. minimum import prices:						
Soft wheat	65.03	65.03	65.03	65.03	62.60	62.60
Other	67.60	67.60	67.60	67.60	64.96	64.96
	73.11	73.11	73.11	73.11	70.86	70.86

NA = Not available. 1/ United States, Canada, and France from International Wheat Council World Wheat Statistics; Australia and Argentina from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Production Yearbook. 2/ July-February for the United States, Canada, and France.

Britain's imports of canned fruit have increased little since 1962; however, there has been a shift in suppliers (table 24). U.K. imports from the United States rose in 1957-62, but since then they have declined considerably. The U.S. share of the U.K. market dropped from 15 percent in 1962 to 2 percent in 1969. A smaller decline occurred in imports from the EC. Britain's imports from South Africa, the major supplier, increased some, while there was a large rise in imports from Israel. In 1969, Israel supplied 5 percent of the British market, compared with 2 percent in 1962. Imports of canned fruit for other major suppliers -- Australia, Spain, Far East, and Japan -- remained about the same.

U.K. imports of dried fruit have remained about the same since 1957 (table 24). Greece and Australia supplied about half the market. Turkey and the United States each provided about another 12-17 percent.

U.K. imports of fresh apples have increased since the mid-1960's, affecting larger purchases from the EC and South Africa. These two areas each provided about one-fourth of the market in 1969. Australia was the other major supplier. Imports of apples from the United States have dropped sharply since 1966, and the U.S. share of the U.K. market dropped from about 12 percent from 1962 to 1966 to 1 percent in 1969.

U.K. consumption and import demand for apples and canned and dried fruits are projected to rise by 1975 and 1980 based on the 1959-63 period. If the United Kingdom joins the EC, the projected increase in canned fruit imports will be smaller.

The United States has generally supplied about 8 percent of U.K. imports of all vegetables, but a half of U.K. imports of pulses (table 24). Pulses have accounted for most of U.S. vegetable exports to the United Kingdom. U.K. imports of pulses have remained fairly constant since 1959. It is projected that U.K. consumption and import demand for pulses will increase slightly by 1975 and 1980. The rise in projected imports will be greater if the United Kingdom joins the EC.

Table 21.--United Kingdom's imports of cotton by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Supplier	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --													
United States	175.1	85.0	45.7	80.5	65.7	37.5	34.5	48.0	30.9	22.3	18.6	14.0	5.8
Turkey	8.6	2.5	6.6	7.0	5.4	11.7	19.2	19.1	19.5	20.5	14.4	16.7	12.4
Colombia	---	---	---	2.0	3.6	5.3	3.0	2.1	4.3	2.3	6.5	14.8	14.2
Soviet Union	5.6	2.6	7.3	6.5	3.0	3.9	3.3	5.3	9.5	12.7	10.8	9.4	8.4
Iran	3.2	6.8	9.4	7.7	10.6	12.8	8.2	12.5	10.1	10.4	5.5	4.7	3.1
Sudan	25.8	27.8	37.7	32.5	21.1	18.6	19.1	14.1	10.1	6.7	10.8	11.0	11.8
Nigeria	7.5	14.9	14.6	10.2	10.1	4.4	6.7	3.4	2.3	3.4	2.5	1.6	1.0
Brazil	3.5	3.5	6.5	4.8	11.6	12.2	11.3	9.5	8.1	8.0	3.8	7.5	10.9
Peru	13.7	12.2	13.7	11.4	8.7	11.9	11.5	9.4	8.1	10.0	5.1	5.5	5.0
Other 2/	60.7	45.3	49.2	44.0	19.9	33.8	36.8	43.4	40.6	40.4	31.7	42.4	19.3
Total	303.7	200.6	190.7	206.6	159.7	152.1	153.6	166.8	143.5	136.7	109.7	127.6	91.9
-- 1,000 metric tons --													
United States	258.4	147.1	99.5	149.0	108.8	53.7	60.0	73.6	51.5	55.1	34.9	40.1	21.3
Turkey	13.7	4.8	15.7	14.0	10.7	22.0	38.3	40.8	41.9	45.2	33.8	38.2	32.3
Colombia	---	---	---	3.1	5.4	8.4	5.0	3.4	7.2	3.9	11.1	22.9	23.9
Soviet Union	10.4	8.2	15.8	13.2	9.3	13.0	12.4	17.5	22.3	32.3	26.1	18.8	13.0
Iran	5.1	10.4	15.7	12.1	17.6	22.8	16.1	22.1	16.9	18.9	9.6	9.1	6.2
Sudan	23.6	33.1	57.1	35.6	23.9	23.5	25.3	16.8	11.7	9.1	15.6	14.3	14.3
Nigeria	10.6	20.5	24.9	16.8	15.9	6.9	11.1	5.4	3.7	5.7	4.1	3.0	1.5
Brazil	7.9	7.6	13.4	10.6	20.0	21.6	19.2	20.0	18.3	15.4	8.2	15.2	22.0
Peru	14.7	15.6	19.2	14.8	11.5	15.9	14.8	11.4	9.8	12.6	5.9	6.4	5.1
Other 2/	77.5	108.2	115.3	104.7	43.5	72.2	77.4	78.7	63.1	54.8	56.2	63.4	74.2
Total	448.9	355.5	376.6	373.9	266.6	260.0	279.6	289.7	246.4	253.0	205.5	231.4	204.8

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. Data for 1957-59 include an amount of cotton waste, uncombed, which cannot be separated from the data. Other data include only raw cotton and cotton linters.

2/ Mainly Pakistan, Egypt, and Central America.

Table 22.--United Kingdom's imports of lard by principal supplier,
calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	United States	EC	Other <u>2/</u>	Total
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --				
1957	26.2	13.7	6.0	45.9
1958	21.3	8.0	8.4	37.7
1959	31.0	7.7	5.1	43.8
1960	36.4	7.9	3.3	47.6
1961	33.7	7.3	4.0	45.0
1962	33.5	6.5	5.2	45.2
1963	38.9	5.4	3.8	48.1
1964	57.7	9.5	10.7	77.9
1965	32.6	17.5	9.0	59.1
1966	15.3	18.9	13.6	47.8
1967	15.5	13.2	9.8	38.5
1968	9.6	16.9	4.6	31.1
1969	16.3	15.5	4.0	35.8
-- <u>1,000 metric tons</u> --				
1957	73.9	40.3	13.1	127.3
1958	65.4	27.9	27.9	121.2
1959	127.9	30.6	18.1	176.6
1960	160.9	36.0	12.4	209.3
1961	133.6	28.6	15.7	177.9
1962	155.6	28.8	20.4	204.8
1963	194.8	23.1	13.3	231.2
1964	248.4	29.0	20.7	298.1
1965	116.5	75.7	24.8	217.0
1966	54.0	76.1	56.3	186.4
1967	74.1	67.6	27.2	168.9
1968	56.3	109.4	28.5	194.2
1969	80.9	81.7	17.7	180.3

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics.

2/ Mainly EFTA and, in recent years, Eastern Europe.

Table 23.--United Kingdom's imports of soybeans by principal supplier,
calendar years 1961-69 1/

Year	United States <u>2/</u>	Canada <u>2/</u>	Other <u>3/</u>	Total
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --				
1961	8.3	6.3	4.4	19.0
1962	17.3	4.4	3.0	24.7
1963	22.6	3.2	3.7	29.5
1964	23.2	3.6	5.9	32.7
1965	24.9	6.6	2.3	33.8
1966	23.2	8.7	3.2	35.1
1967	18.0	7.0	4.1	29.1
1968	20.0	3.4	2.8	26.2
1969	31.4	2.1	1.0	34.5
-- <u>1,000 metric tons</u> --				
1961	NA	NA	NA	NA
1962	176.4	38.5	29.7	244.6
1963	253.7	24.3	38.7	316.7
1964	247.7	23.9	22.8	294.4
1965	215.6	44.6	26.2	286.4
1966	201.9	64.7	19.6	286.2
1967	156.8	56.9	39.2	252.9
1968	186.3	25.9	29.8	242.0
1969	299.5	15.0	9.9	324.4

NA = Not available.

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics.

2/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. exports through the ports of Canada and the Netherlands.

3/ Mainly Nigeria and Communist China.

Table 24.--United Kingdom's imports of fruits and vegetables by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Supplier	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --													
Canned fruit:													
Republic of South Africa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.6	37.0	38.1	39.3	46.8	41.0	41.4	44.0
Australia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.0	26.9	29.9	27.6	33.6	29.6	33.7	25.9
Spain	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.0	7.6	7.2	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.9	10.6
Far East 2/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.0	7.6	7.9	9.4	10.9	10.0	9.1	9.4
EC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.2	8.3	7.3	4.2	5.0	7.4	6.1	7.4
United States 3/	0.7	6.6	8.0	8.7	13.6	19.5	13.2	11.0	8.8	9.2	6.7	3.5	2.6
Japan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.9	9.4	11.6	10.8	10.5	11.9	8.6	9.6
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.5	17.2	14.6	15.1	19.5	24.1	21.3	21.4
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	132.7	127.2	127.6	123.4	142.1	138.7	132.6	130.9
Dried fruit:													
Greece	15.6	15.4	13.6	15.2	12.1	14.7	17.3	15.4	18.3	17.6	15.5	15.0	17.7
Australia	12.5	13.8	15.9	9.0	11.7	13.6	7.7	13.9	12.4	10.4	9.9	10.5	5.5
Turkey	7.5	4.1	6.3	8.2	6.5	6.7	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.7	5.8	6.3	6.7
United States	5.7	7.6	4.9	7.1	7.4	9.1	6.3	6.0	6.6	5.8	7.0	6.1	5.6
EC	4.1	4.2	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.7	2.9	4.0	3.4	5.1	4.1	3.9	4.4
Other	5.0	7.5	8.5	5.2	4.8	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.7
Total	50.4	52.6	51.9	48.1	45.9	54.3	47.8	52.6	54.2	54.1	50.1	49.8	48.6
All vegetables:													
Spain	48.1	47.0	1.0	55.7	59.1	61.9	62.0	68.2	65.1	70.5	73.1	69.4	66.1
Netherlands	31.3	51.3	44.3	35.5	41.6	55.7	61.6	52.5	52.7	53.0	51.4	49.1	51.0
Italy	30.3	38.6	29.7	35.6	27.6	37.3	31.1	28.0	25.1	25.5	26.4	24.9	23.1
United States	11.4	5.0	16.6	19.2	11.8	17.0	33.6	16.8	17.9	23.1	22.2	22.2	21.0
Cyprus	2.7	4.4	5.0	5.9	7.8	18.1	15.1	13.3	11.8	16.4	22.7	17.2	19.5
Portugal	1.1	1.2	57.8	1.4	1.5	2.6	4.5	5.4	8.6	10.6	10.4	12.0	11.2
East Europe 4/	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.9	4.0	5.7	7.5	8.5	9.3	10.9	12.6	13.0	11.9
Canada	2.8	2.0	1.8	4.4	2.6	7.6	11.9	9.5	13.3	13.3	19.2	15.9	21.0
Other	77.7	93.8	45.8	43.6	39.1	72.1	56.6	46.9	49.4	55.1	60.1	56.1	66.9
Total	209.1	247.0	205.0	205.2	195.1	278.0	283.9	249.1	253.2	277.4	298.2	278.8	292.2
Pulses:													
United States 3/	6.2	3.6	13.7	12.6	7.3	11.6	19.4	12.0	13.6	16.2	13.2	14.7	15.1
Canada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	2.8	3.3	6.1	4.1	7.2	3.5	7.5
Netherlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.8	2.8
East Africa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.4
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.1	8.3	9.8	7.3
Total	NA	NA	32.7	30.3	21.4	28.4	35.2	27.6	30.4	31.7	31.7	33.2	36.1

NA = Not Available. 1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. 2/ Includes Malaya, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Philippines. 3/ 1957-61 represents U.S. exports. 4/ Includes U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia.



SPECIAL in this issue

CUSTOMS DUTIES ON U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS IN 1969

In 1969, the United States collected \$272 million through tariffs on agricultural products entering the country. These assessments compared with \$269 million in 1968 and \$257 million a year earlier. The ad valorem rate of duty on total U.S. agricultural imports averaged 5.4 percent in 1969 against 5.8 percent in the 2 preceding years.

Dutiable agricultural imports increased to \$2.9 billion in 1969 from \$2.5 billion in 1967. The ad valorem equivalent rate for dutiable items was 9.4 percent, about 1.0 percent under 1968 and 1967 rates (table 25). This declining trend reflects lower tariffs on many products which were negotiated in the "Kennedy Round" of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) during 1964-67. Almost all agricultural duty rates showing declines were reduced at that time, including those for most livestock; canned beef; fresh pork; cheese; hides; many fruits, nuts, and vegetables; sparkling wines; animal feeding materials; certain oils; spices; and cocoa products. 1/

Duty-free imports of agricultural products totaled \$2.1 billion in 1969, about the same as in 1966. The duty-free products are mainly coffee, cocoa beans, tea, rubber, copra, essential oils, hard fibers, silk, most spices, natural drugs, waxes, casein, pedigreed animals, hides and skins (except bovine), and most miscellaneous animal products (table 26).

The rate of duty on nonagricultural products averaged 7.4 percent in 1969, 7.3 percent in 1968, and 7.9 percent in 1967. For dutiable items, the nonagricultural rate was 11.4 percent in 1969, the same as in 1968 but less than the 12.5-percent rate in 1967.

1/ For a detailed listing, see Report on the Agricultural Trade Negotiations of the Kennedy Round, FAS-M-193, USDA, September 1967. For comparable duties in 1966, see "Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports," Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, September 1967, pp. 29-40.

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Summary of duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity group, calendar year 1969

Commodity group	Duty-free		Dutiable		Total		Duties		Ad valorem	
	value	1,000 dollars	value	1,000 dollars	value	1,000 dollars		1,000 dollars	equivalent :of dutiable:	Ad valorem :equivalent total
		dollars		dollars		dollars			value :	value
Animals, live	18,268		101,725		119,993		8,461		8.3	7.1
Dairy products and eggs	23,389		80,690		104,079		12,233		15.2	11.8
Hides and skins	49,799		7,841		57,640		180		2.3	.3
Meats and meat products	26,891		859,419		886,310		53,035		6.2	6.0
Wool and hair	42,619		85,004		127,623		23,240		27.3	18.2
Miscellaneous animal products	41,569		29,730		71,299		3,117		10.5	4.4
Coffee, cocoa, and tea	1,158,551		48,562		1,207,113		2,498		5.1	.2
Fruits and preparations	183,935		184,571		368,506		21,075		11.4	5.7
Grains and preparations	3,692		53,891		57,583		2,816		5.2	4.9
Nuts and preparations	57,471		38,648		96,119		2,357		6.1	2.5
Oilbearing materials and oils	89,878		86,987		176,865		8,456		9.7	4.8
Oils, essential or distilled	22,942		7,897		30,839		634		8.0	2.1
Rubber and allied gums	279,538		0		279,538		0		.0	.0
Spices	36,172		21,929		58,101		1,864		8.5	3.2
Sugar and related products	2,442		683,087		685,529		53,899		7.9	7.9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,184		126,572		127,756		29,162		23.0	22.8
Vegetables and preparations	7,303		189,532		196,835		26,787		14.1	13.6
Vegetable fibers, unmanufactured ..	36,060		5,143		41,203		298		5.8	.7
Wines and malt beverages	0		144,109		144,109		14,278		9.9	9.9
Miscellaneous vegetable products ..	17,903		102,876		120,779		5,035		4.9	4.2
Total agricultural imports	2,099,606		2,858,213		4,957,819		269,425		9.4	5.4

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969

Commodity	Duty-free value	Dutiable value	Duties ^{1/}	Ad valorem equivalent of dutiable value
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
<u>Animals, live</u>				
Cattle, dutiable, under 200 lb.	---	5,750	282	4.9
Cattle, dutiable, 200-700 lb.	---	66,635	6,811	10.2
Cattle, dutiable, 700 lb. and over	---	13,839	721	5.2
Cows, dairy, 700 lb. and over	---	7,425	301	4.1
Cows and bulls, for breeding	9,352	---	---	---
Horses, breeding and slaughter	8,754	3,427	171	5.0
Chickens, baby	---	2,222	70	3.1
Swine	---	1,029	45	4.4
Sheep and lambs	---	574	10	1.8
Other	162	824	50	6.0
Total animals, live	18,268	101,725	8,461	8.3
<u>Dairy products and eggs</u>				
Butter	---	357	45	12.6
Casein	23,389	---	---	---
Casein mixtures	---	2,039	121	5.9
Cheese	---	68,224	10,404	15.3
Eggs	---	2,998	757	25.3
Milk and cream, including ice cream	---	6,334	758	12.0
Edible preparations, over 5.5 percent butterfat	---	738	148	20.0
Total dairy products and eggs	23,389	80,690	12,233	15.2
<u>Hides and skins, excluding furs</u>				
Buffalo hides	---	1,607	16	1.0
Cattle hides	---	2,446	50	2.0
Calf and kip skins	---	3,788	114	3.0
Goat and kid skins	6,811	---	---	---
Horse hides	1,720	---	---	---
Sheep and lamb skins	36,689	---	---	---
Other hides and skins	4,579	---	---	---
Total hides and skins, excluding furs	49,799	7,841	180	2.3
<u>Meats and meat products</u>				
Beef and veal:				
Beef, fresh or frozen, with bone	---	9,001	586	6.5
Beef, fresh or frozen, boneless	---	456,331	29,536	6.5
Beef, canned	---	46,747	5,610	12.0
Beef and veal, prepared or preserved	---	41,093	4,110	10.0
Veal, fresh or frozen	---	14,354	772	5.4
Pork:				
Pork, fresh or frozen	---	21,035	429	2.0
Pork, hams and shoulders, canned	---	193,486	6,993	3.6
Pork, other, including sausage	---	24,296	1,078	4.4
Mutton and goat meat, fresh or frozen	---	16,242	1,357	8.4
Lamb, fresh or frozen	---	15,328	1,228	8.0
Sausage casings	23,915	---	---	---
Other, including meat extract	2,976	21,506	1,336	6.2
Total meats and meat products	26,891	859,419	53,035	6.2
<u>Wool and animal hair</u>				
Wool, sheep's	42,619	76,529	22,683	29.6
Animal hair, Angora, Cashmere, and Camel ..	---	8,475	557	6.6
Total wool and animal hair	42,619	85,004	23,240	27.3

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

Commodity	Duty-free value	Dutiable value	Duties ^{1/}	Ad valorem equivalent of dutiable value
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
<u>Miscellaneous animal products</u>				
Beeswax	3,242	---	---	---
Bones, hoofs, and horns	3,436	---	---	---
Bristles	---	7,859	24	.3
Drugs, crude	8,340	380	6	1.6
Fats, oils, and greases	---	1,681	286	17.0
Feathers and downs	---	7,188	1,251	17.4
Gelatin and animal glue	---	10,532	1,376	13.1
Hair, crude, body, ear, tail, and mane	6,046	---	---	---
Intestines, not for casings	1,887	---	---	---
Ossein	1,964	---	---	---
Rennet	1,918	---	---	---
Silk, raw	13,469	---	---	---
Other crude animal products	1,267	2,090	174	8.3
Total miscellaneous animal products	41,569	29,730	3,117	10.5
<u>Coffee, cocoa, tea, and products</u>				
Coffee, crude	893,900	---	---	---
Coffee, roasted or ground	1,981	---	---	---
Coffee, soluble	41,927	---	---	---
Coffee extracts and essences	---	108	5	4.6
Cocoa beans	168,150	---	---	---
Cocoa, prepared	---	18,187	751	4.1
Cocoa butter	---	12,684	621	4.9
Chocolate, prepared	---	17,539	1,120	6.4
Tea and mate	52,593	44	1	2.3
Total coffee, cocoa, tea, and products	1,158,551	48,562	2,498	5.1
<u>Fruits and preparations</u>				
Apples, fresh or prepared, excl. juice	---	11,709	219	1.9
Apple juice	---	3,500	42	1.2
Apricots, fresh or prepared	---	1,913	126	6.6
Bananas and plantains	183,820	608	48	7.9
Berries:				
Blueberries, fresh or prepared	---	2,966	130	4.4
Strawberries, fresh or prepared	---	24,633	2,381	9.7
Other berries	---	2,201	127	5.8
Cherries, fresh or in brine	---	4,461	462	10.4
Cherries, prepared or preserved	---	2,817	937	33.3
Dates, fresh or prepared	---	2,248	421	18.7
Figs, fresh or prepared	---	1,825	1,022	56.0
Grapes, fresh	---	4,483	91	2.0
Melons:				
Cantaloupes	---	6,771	2,370	35.0
Watermelons	---	1,937	387	20.0
Other melons	---	1,730	331	19.1
Olives, in brine	---	36,018	4,370	12.1
Oranges, fresh	---	5,328	900	16.9
Oranges, canned	---	15,057	318	2.1
Orange juice, concentrate	---	2,579	2,108	81.7
Peaches, fresh or prepared	---	668	28	4.2
Pears, fresh or prepared	---	3,590	177	4.9
Pineapples, canned or prepared	---	29,284	1,557	5.3
Pineapple juice	---	2,303	325	14.1

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

Commodity	Duty-free value	Dutiable value	Duties <u>1/</u>	Ad valorem equivalent of dutiable value
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
<u>Fruits and preparations--Continued</u>				
Jellies, jams, and marmalade	---	2,405	178	7.4
Juices, fruit, other	---	4,423	289	6.5
Other fruits, fresh or prepared	115	9,114	1,731	19.0
Total fruits and preparations	183,935	184,571	21,075	11.4
<u>Grains and preparations</u>				
Barley, unmilled	---	11,040	745	6.7
Barley malt	---	2,106	126	6.0
Corn, excluding seed	---	1,636	257	15.7
Oats, hulled or unhulled	---	1,751	71	4.0
Rye, unmilled	---	772	30	3.9
Wheat, unmilled	---	1,164	167	14.3
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	---	24,350	1,217	5.0
Bread crumbs	3,001	---	---	---
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc.	---	3,493	168	4.8
Wheat gluten	---	2,827	452	16.0
Other grains and preparations	691	4,752	35	4.0
Total grains and preparations	3,692	53,891	2,816	5.2
<u>Nuts and preparations</u>				
Brazil nuts	8,385	---	---	---
Cashew nuts	46,412	---	---	---
Chestnuts, crude, prepared, or preserved ..	2,674	161	26	16.0
Coconut meat, fresh or prepared	---	13,441	809	6.0
Filberts or hazelnuts	---	4,336	584	13.5
Pistache nuts	---	15,858	118	.7
Walnuts	---	1,628	442	27.1
Other nuts and preparations	---	3,224	378	11.7
Total nuts and preparations	57,471	38,648	2,357	6.1
<u>Oilbearing materials</u>				
Castor oil	---	15,483	1,856	12.0
Coconut oil	21,657	27,844	3,737	13.4
Copra	46,324	198	28	14.1
Olive oil	44	18,062	1,816	10.0
Palm oil	10,478	---	---	---
Palm kernel oil	56	12,944	493	3.8
Poppy seed	---	1,410	5	.4
Sesame seed	---	5,435	116	2.1
Tung oil	2,781	---	---	---
Vegetable oil cake and meal	429	3,158	155	4.9
Vegetable waxes	5,490	---	---	---
Other oilbearing materials	2,619	2,453	250	10.2
Total oilbearing materials	89,878	86,987	8,456	9.7
<u>Oils, essential or distilled</u>				
Bergamot	1,616	---	---	---
Citronella	1,757	---	---	---
Clove oil	1,830	---	---	---
Geranium	1,751	---	---	---
Lavender	2,587	---	---	---
Lemon	---	2,874	402	14.0
Lime	4,165	---	---	---

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

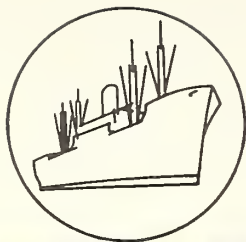
Commodity	Duty-free value	Dutiable value	Duties 1/ value	Ad valorem equivalent of dutiable value
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
<u>Oils, essential or distilled--Continued</u>				
Rose	1,071	---	---	---
Sandalwood	1,795	---	---	---
Vetiver	1,661	---	---	---
Other	4,709	5,023	232	4.6
Total oils, essential or distilled	22,942	7,897	634	8.0
<u>Rubber and allied gums</u>				
Rubber, natural	275,426	---	---	---
Allied gums	4,112	---	---	---
Total rubber and allied gums	279,538	---	---	---
<u>Spices</u>				
Caraway seed	1,019	---	---	---
Cassia	7,711	---	---	---
Cinnamon	2,715	---	---	---
Ginger root	1,395	---	---	---
Mustard, ground and unground	---	4,623	477	10.3
Nutmeg	1,606	---	---	---
Paprika	---	3,532	571	16.2
Pepper, white and black	15,851	---	---	---
Pepper, red and capsicum	---	3,025	572	18.9
Vanilla beans	---	9,070	76	.8
Other spices	5,875	1,679	168	10.0
Total spices	36,172	21,929	1,864	8.5
<u>Sugar and related products</u>				
Sugar, cane or beet	2,442	635,607	53,212	8.4
Maple sugar and sirup	---	6,452	164	2.5
Molasses, inedible	---	37,590	260	.7
Honey	---	1,574	147	9.3
Other sugar, including sirup	---	1,864	116	6.2
Total sugar and related products	2,442	683,087	53,899	7.9
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured</u>				
Filler	---	6,715	1,234	18.4
Cigarette leaf	---	98,350	17,789	18.1
Scrap	985	19,864	9,719	48.9
Wrapper	---	1,643	420	25.6
Other	199	---	---	---
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	1,184	126,572	29,162	23.0
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>				
Artichokes, prepared or preserved	---	1,726	302	17.5
Asparagus, prepared or preserved	---	496	87	17.5
Beans, fresh or dried	---	2,167	460	21.2
Carrots, fresh	---	2,619	262	10.0
Cucumbers, fresh	---	12,638	3,269	25.9
Eggplants, fresh	---	2,009	211	10.5
Garlic, fresh or dried	---	3,049	163	5.3
Mushrooms, dried and canned	---	14,404	2,330	16.2
Onions, fresh or dried	---	4,348	1,044	24.0
Peas, fresh or prepared	---	2,800	245	8.8
Peppers, fresh	---	8,156	1,135	13.9
Potatoes, fresh, excluding seed	---	2,389	523	21.9

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

Commodity	Duty-free value	Dutiable value	Duties <u>1/</u>	Ad valorem equivalent of dutiable value
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
<u>Vegetables and preparations--Continued</u>				
Pimientos, in brine	---	1,545	325	21.0
Squash, fresh	---	2,524	211	8.7
Soy sauce	---	1,599	152	9.5
Tapioca, cassava, etc.	7,040	---	---	---
Tomatoes, fresh	---	68,428	8,287	12.1
Tomatoes, canned	---	10,395	1,871	18.0
Tomato paste and sauce	---	13,093	2,029	15.5
Turnips and rutabagas, fresh	---	2,248	23	1.0
Waterchestnuts, prepared or preserved	---	1,466	257	17.5
Edible preparations n.s.p.f., not over 5.5% butterfat	---	5,576	890	16.0
Other vegetables and preparations	263	25,857	3,753	14.5
Total vegetables and preparations	7,303	189,532	26,787	14.1
<u>Vegetable fibers, unmanufactured</u>				
Abaca	5,662	---	---	---
Cotton, raw	3,820	2,506	168	6.7
Cotton, linters	4,745	---	---	---
Flax, hemp, cair, crim, and istle	3,175	1,053	4	.4
Jute and jute butts	6,304	---	---	---
Kapok	3,515	---	---	---
Sisal and henequin	6,659	---	---	---
Other	2,180	1,584	126	8.0
Total vegetable fibers, unmanufactured ..	36,060	5,143	298	5.8
<u>Wines and malt beverages</u>				
Ale, beer, porter, and stout	---	27,077	2,425	9.0
Sparkling wines	---	19,205	3,261	17.0
Still wines, grape	---	65,030	5,717	8.8
Wines, fortified	---	27,481	2,458	8.9
Other	---	5,316	417	7.8
Total wines and malt beverages	---	144,109	14,278	9.9
<u>Miscellaneous vegetable products</u>				
Broomcorn	---	4,790	89	1.9
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc.	---	---	---	---
Brewers yeast	2,148	---	---	---
Enzymes	---	16,101	1,288	8.0
Licorice root and extract	1,948	252	25	9.9
Opium	---	2,177	232	10.7
Pyrethrum, crude or advanced	143	6,409	64	1.0
Other natural drugs, vegetable	4,572	230	4	1.7
Feeds and fodders, excluding oilcake	4,196	22,138	648	2.9
Flavoring extracts	---	8,301	306	3.7
Hops	---	8,933	868	9.7
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	16,293	642	3.9
Seeds, field and garden	---	15,629	714	4.6
Other miscellaneous vegetable products	4,896	1,623	155	9.6
Total miscellaneous vegetable products ..	17,903	102,876	5,035	4.9

1/ Based on unrevised Customs receipts at time of entry.



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SPECIAL in this issue

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

During April, wheat prices displayed some weakness. This was particularly evident for Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., which was quoted 26.50 pounds sterling a long ton, 3 percent below March and the lowest since the devaluation of British currency 2-1/2 years ago (table 27). Canadian wheat prices -- the Fort William-Port Arthur export quotation as well as the c.i.f. U.K. quotation -- declined 1 percent. While the export price was the lowest in many years, the c.i.f. U.K. quotation for Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat was not only 4 percent above a year earlier, but also above monthly quotations between that time and January 1970.

The price of Argentine wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was 5 percent less than in April 1969. It was also 3 percent below the price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K. In April 1969, the Argentine wheat price had exceeded the U.S. price by 1 percent. In April 1970, the latter was only very slightly less than it had been in March and remained within the narrow range upheld since December 1969. The buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, dropped to a new low, 1 cent a bushel below the \$1.42 level that had been maintained for half a year. The seller's price, however, rose to \$1.60 a bushel as the export-payment rate was raised from 16 to 19 cents.

Feed grains, rice, soybeans, and cotton tended to continue the price movements of the recent past. The export price of Thai rice dropped 3 percent below the March average to \$139.20 a metric ton, a level maintained from March 30 through the end of April. At that level it was 24 percent below April 1969.

The Argentine corn price, c.i.f. U.K., climbed another 2 percent to \$67.02 a metric ton, its fourth successive rise. These price increases continued through the harvest season even after corn production of 9.4 million metric tons was reported, up 300,000 tons from an earlier estimate and 2.5 million tons above production a year ago. The price of U.S. No. 3 yellow corn, c.i.f. U.K., rose 1 percent to \$65.08 a ton. Thus, the premium of Argentine over U.S. corn increased to \$1.94 a metric ton and amounted to 3 percent. However, the price of sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., dropped slightly to \$60.52 a ton -- a \$4.56 a ton or 12 cents a bushel discount below the price of U.S. corn and substantially larger than in recent months.

The soybean price continued its vigorous climb for the eighth successive month. At \$114.86 (on a c.i.f. U.K. basis), it was 1 percent above March, 4 percent above a year ago, and 16 percent above the year's low in August.

The c.i.f. Liverpool price of American cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16 inches, rose fractionally to 29.8 cents a pound, a level last attained in December 1968.

Table 27.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store		Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports 1/		Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	Buyer's price \$/bu.	Export certificate \$/m.t.	Seller's price \$/bu.	\$/m.t.
1969						
April	1.90	64.55	1.69	62.10	0.16	5.88
May	1.90	64.65	1.69	62.10	0.17	6.25
June	1.91	64.77	1.68	61.73	0.23	8.45
July	1.90	64.65	1.63	59.89	0.23	8.45
August	1.86	63.18	1.53	56.22	0.10	3.67
September	1.84	62.40	1.50	55.02	-0.02	-5.5
October	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.17	-0.12	-4.41
November	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.18	-0.15	-5.51
December	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-0.17	-6.25
1970						
January	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-0.18	-6.61
February	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-0.17	-6.25
March	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-0.16	-5.88
April	1.80	61.18	1.41	51.81	-0.19	-6.98
	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.
1969						
April	31.95	75.47	30.38	71.75	28.72	67.85
May	32.33	76.36	---	---	28.12	66.43
June	32.23	76.14	---	---	28.12	66.43
July	32.21	76.09	---	---	28.88	68.21
August	32.03	75.66	---	---	28.56	67.47
September	31.81	75.14	---	---	28.25	66.73
October	32.05	75.70	---	---	27.70	65.43
November	32.73	77.32	---	---	27.75	65.55
December	31.76	75.03	---	---	27.75	65.55
1970						
January	31.48	74.36	28.90	68.26	27.00	63.78
February	33.27	78.58	29.20	68.97	27.75	65.55
March	33.50	79.13	29.03	68.57	27.25	64.37
April	33.15	78.30	28.88	68.21	26.50	62.60

Continued--

Table 27.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/	Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool
	£/l.t.	£/l.t.	£/l.t.	£/lb.
	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.
1969				
April	21.97	76.50	46.65	28.95
May	23.08	79.50	46.71	28.95
June	23.31	82.40	46.70	28.79
July	23.47	82.75	43.82	28.38
August	25.88	78.50	42.04	28.25
September	27.58	77.78	42.38	28.25
October	26.62	77.25	43.35	28.40
November	26.25	77.50	44.09	28.81
December	25.78	74.40	44.34	29.00
1970				
January	26.72	64.25	46.09	29.00
February	25.53	63.00	47.36	29.00
March	25.78	59.60	47.97	29.44
April	25.62	58.00	48.62	29.80

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificate or minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ April and October 1969-April 1970, U.S./Argentine sorghums transhipped from Continental European ports; May-September 1969, Argentine granifero.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO: The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-APRIL 1969/70

April's agricultural exports amounted to \$554 million. This contrasts with \$602 million in April 1969, when brisk export activity followed the strike settlement at Atlantic and Gulf ports. This fiscal year through April, U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$5,486 million, up 18 percent from a year earlier. All commodities except dairy and poultry products made substantial gains, but the sharpest were in exports of soybeans, soybean products, feed grains, rice, and fruits (table 28). The quantity index of U.S. agricultural exports in July-April was 151 percent of the 1957-59 base. For the same months a year earlier, the ratio was 131.

Developed countries -- mainly Japan, Canada, and West European countries -- accounted for most of the July-April increase. Their takings rose 18 percent to \$3,613 million. Exports to Japan alone were \$230 million larger. Exports to the EC gained about 7 percent, reflecting increased shipments of nonvariable-levy commodities. Rising incomes in these developed countries have encouraged consumers to purchase more higher priced foods, including meat. The United States supplies the livestock industries in these countries with large quantities of feed grains and protein meal.

Agricultural exports to developing countries also gained in July-April. Such shipments totaled \$1,807 million, compared with \$1,570 million in 1968/69. These countries have been purchasing more commodities for dollars in lieu of shipments under Government programs.

Animals and animal products.--Exports of these products were 10 percent above the year-earlier pace. The gain was concentrated in expanded shipments of animal fats, variety meats, and hides and skins. Exports of dairy and poultry products were down.

U.S. exports of variety meats increased to 197 million pounds in July-April 1969/70 from 188 million a year earlier. Principal export markets for these products were France, the United Kingdom, West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Mexico, and Japan. Exports of pork were down because of reduced takings by Canada and Japan.

Hide and skin exports rose by one-fourth, as Japan, the EC, Yugoslavia, Rumania, and Russia increased their purchases. Plentiful U.S. supplies along with attractive prices encouraged foreign buyers to step up their purchasing. In addition, East European countries seem to be increasing their tanning stocks.

Exports of poultry meat totaled 109 million pounds in 1969/70, down slightly from a year ago because of reduced shipments to the EC. At \$97 million, dairy products were down 13 percent from a year earlier owing to reduced shipments under Government-financed programs in the face of large world supplies.

Cotton.--July-April export movements of U.S. cotton were slightly larger than a year earlier. India's purchase of \$37 million, mainly under Government-financed programs, contributed much to the gain. Japan also purchased more U.S. cotton this year. In

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	July-April		Change
	1968/69	1969/70 <u>1/</u>	
	-- <u>Million dollars</u> --		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	112	97	-13
Fats, oils, and greases	122	164	+34
Hides and skins	106	131	+24
Meats and meat products	124	128	+3
Poultry products	49	47	-4
Other	67	71	+6
Total animals and products	<u>580</u>	<u>638</u>	+10
Cotton, excluding linters	264	275	+4
Feeds and fodders, excl. protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	28	30	+7
Alfalfa meal	17	18	+6
Other	49	51	+4
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	<u>94</u>	<u>99</u>	+5
Fruits and preparations	238	285	+20
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products ..	637	852	+34
Rice, milled	233	255	+9
Wheat and products	736	799	+9
Other	42	61	+45
Total grains and preparations ..	<u>1,648</u>	<u>1,967</u>	+19
Nuts and preparations	29	58	+100
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	82	142	+73
Soybeans	685	866	+26
Protein meal	213	269	+26
Other	70	73	+4
Total oilseeds and products ..	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,350</u>	+29
Tobacco, unmanufactured	400	464	+16
Vegetables and preparations	139	158	+14
Other	201	192	-4
Total exports	<u>4,645</u>	<u>5,486</u>	+18

1/ Preliminary.

addition, larger shipments were recorded for South Vietnam and Indonesia, mainly under Government-financed programs.

Fruits and preparations.--U.S. exports of fruits and preparations in July-April 1969/70 rose to \$285 million, up 20 percent from a year earlier. Increases in these exports have been stimulated by big U.S. fruit crops last year along with lower prices. Larger sales to Canada and Western Europe boosted the export value of oranges to \$40 million from \$32 million in 1968/69. Canned peach exports, totaling \$25 million, were double the previous year's level. Shipments of apples, cherries, grapes, grapefruits, fruit cocktail, and pears also gained. Lower Australian production resulted in somewhat less competition in some major markets. However, fruit production increased in many of the major importing countries in recent years and import needs are somewhat less. Shipments of dried fruits -- raisins and prunes -- were down somewhat from the previous year due to small U.S. prune production and higher prices. While foreign production of raisins declined somewhat in the past, recent higher U.S. prices have limited U.S. exports.

Grains and preparations.--Led by sharp advances in feed grains and rice, exports of all grains and preparations in July-April 1969/70 advanced about one-fifth from a year earlier. Value increased less than quantity because of lower prices. A large part of the increase this July-April reflects reduced shipments in January and February a year ago due to the longshoremen's strike.

U.S. exports of feed grains rose to 16.7 million tons in July-April 1969/70 from 13.7 million tons a year earlier. Corn exports were 114 million bushels ahead of last year's pace. Substantially larger feed grain purchases by Japan and Spain accounted for most of the overall increase. Israel and Mexico also purchased more U.S. feed grains this year.

During July-April, U.S. exports of wheat rose by 60 million bushels as both developed and developing countries increased their takings. U.S. exports to Japan totaled 75 million bushels. This was about 20 million bushels larger than a year earlier, when shipments of white wheat to Japan dropped because of moisture and sprouting problems. Other countries taking more were Colombia, Turkey, Switzerland, Venezuela, Brazil, India, Tunisia, and Nigeria. Exports to the EC were about half the level of a year earlier.

U.S. exports of rice were 9 percent larger in July-April of this year, the result of larger shipments to the EC and several Asian countries -- including South Vietnam and Indonesia. About half of the rice moved under food-for-peace programs.

Oilseeds and products.--U.S. exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$1.3 billion, up 29 percent from the same months a year earlier. Soybean shipments increased by \$181 million, vegetable oils by \$60 million, and protein meal by \$56 million. Demand for U.S. oilseeds and products is unusually strong this year because of reduced supplies of Peruvian fishmeal and Soviet sunflower oil. In addition, high feed grain prices are encouraging EC farmers to use more protein meal. Exports of soybeans to Japan, the top country market, totaled 77 million bushels, compared with only 60 million bushels in July-April 1968/69.

Tobacco.--U.S. exports of tobacco advanced 16 percent in July-April. A large part of this increase reflects brisk sales of higher-priced stemmed tobacco. In addition, the good quality 1969 flue-cured leaf brought attractive prices in the major world markets.

Vegetables and preparations.--Exports of vegetables and preparations in July-April were 14 percent above the level of a year earlier. The gain came in pulses, canned tomatoes, vegetable seasonings, and fresh vegetables.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to EC, July-April 1969/70

At \$1,157 million, U.S. agricultural exports to the EC in July-April 1969/70 are running 7 percent ahead of last year's levels. Substantial gains in nonvariable-levy commodities, especially oilseeds and products, accounted for all of the increase. In contrast variable-levy commodities were valued at \$294 million -- down 15 percent largely because of sharply reduced exports of feed grains, wheat, and poultry products. Rice exports increased about two-fifths.

Exports of nonvariable-levy commodities rose to \$863 million, nearly one-fifth larger than shipments in July-April 1968/69 (table 29). Large shipments of oilseeds and products accounted for over two-thirds of the overall gain of nonvariable-levy commodities. Increased exports of fruits and vegetables reflected larger U.S. production and attractive prices this season. Value of cattle hide exports rose slightly to \$16 million, while tobacco shipments, totaling \$110 million, were about 6 percent larger. Exports of corn byproducts totaled \$28 million, compared with \$25 million a year earlier. Most of the corn byproducts are gluten feed, which is exempt from the EC's variable levies. Cotton exports continued to trail those of the past few years because of increased use of manmade fibers, expanded overseas production, and limited U.S. supplies available for export.

Table 29.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

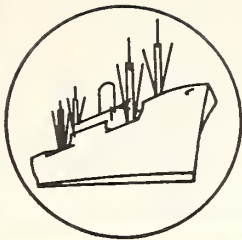
Commodity	April		July-April	
	1969	1970	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Variable-levy commodities: <u>1/</u>				
Feed grains	15,741	12,780	224,551	198,702
Corn	15,503	12,745	210,205	190,878
Grain sorghums	238	35	9,636	7,780
Barley	0	0	2,935	0
Oats	0	0	1,775	44
Rice	2,112	1,125	21,254	29,599
Rye grain	287	0	977	121
Wheat grain	11,688	6,803	76,775	41,185
Wheat flour	67	133	826	905
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	19	60	414	341
Pork, excl. variety meats	16	4	205	236
Lard <u>2/</u>	11	0	128	176
Dairy products	53	541	551	690
Poultry and eggs	1,122	1,026	11,930	11,326
Live poultry	226	233	1,832	1,431
Broilers and fryers	49	22	980	428
Stewing chickens	0	0	14	0
Turkeys	643	509	8,061	7,685
Other fresh poultry	23	0	121	58
Eggs	181	262	922	1,724
Other	1,326	1,103	7,731	10,840
Total	32,442	23,575	345,342	294,121
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry <u>3/</u>	27	19	162	67
Cotton, excl. linters	5,983	1,664	24,143	16,237
Fruits and preparations	5,348	5,757	39,417	56,542
Fresh fruits	2,958	2,164	13,575	15,378
Citrus	2,278	1,847	12,667	14,582
Oranges and tangerines	1,247	307	4,507	7,137
Lemons and limes	734	1,150	6,619	5,745
Grapefruits	297	390	1,540	1,696
Other	0	0	1	4
Apples	521	152	521	160
Grapes	0	0	77	171
Other	159	165	310	465
Dried fruits	337	398	7,014	8,294
Raisins	90	129	1,705	1,664
Prunes	229	127	5,103	5,166
Other	18	142	206	1,464
Fruit juices	1,209	2,035	5,133	8,338
Orange	718	1,430	3,165	5,443
Grapefruit	348	409	1,140	1,725
Other	143	196	828	1,170
Canned fruits <u>4/</u>	766	1,098	12,820	23,393
Peaches	63	288	3,460	10,396
Fruit cocktail	270	341	4,166	6,024
Pineapples	310	416	4,564	4,274
Other	123	53	630	2,699

Continued--

Table 29.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Con.

Commodity	April		July-April	
	1969	1970	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits	78	62	875	1,139
Vegetables and preparations	1,184	1,871	14,474	19,488
Pulse	404	1,235	7,871	12,717
Dried beans	219	1,027	3,319	7,810
Dried peas	185	208	4,552	4,907
Fresh vegetables	305	117	1,351	685
Canned vegetables	111	93	1,633	1,477
Asparagus	40	32	1,043	637
Other	71	61	590	840
Other vegetables and preparations ..	364	426	3,619	4,609
Hides and skins	2,924	2,086	18,623	18,449
Cattle hides	2,079	1,806	13,900	15,880
Calf and kip skins	472	108	1,919	742
Other	373	172	2,804	1,827
Oilseeds and products	56,812	52,471	421,909	503,134
Oil cake and meal	22,711	16,714	140,092	170,880
Soybean	22,489	16,535	134,073	165,226
Other	222	179	6,019	5,654
Oilseeds	33,039	34,486	269,575	318,456
Soybeans	32,088	34,466	248,596	307,710
Flaxseeds	318	6	17,245	8,598
Other	633	14	3,734	2,148
Vegetable oils	1,062	1,271	12,242	13,798
Cottonseed	0	839	2,856	6,237
Soybean	23	4	88	249
Linseed	215	1	5,204	868
Other	824	427	4,094	6,444
Tallow <u>3/</u>	2,201	2,723	15,279	7,578
Tobacco, unmanufactured	14,322	12,423	103,433	109,529
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ...	4,654	4,136	26,000	33,075
Nuts and preparations	229	653	3,148	17,864
Hops	62	28	1,139	1,212
Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u>	4,503	3,672	25,279	27,972
Food for relief and charity	308	18	364	589
Other	4,632	5,141	39,485	51,164
Total nonvariables	103,189	92,662	732,855	862,900
Total EC	135,631	116,237	1,078,197	1,157,021

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-APRIL 1969/70

The value of U.S. agricultural imports in July 1969-April 1970 rose 12 percent above the 10 months a year earlier to \$4,553 million. Competitive items expanded 11 percent to \$2,803 million, and noncompetitive products, 13 percent to \$1,750 million (table 30).

Selective advances in competitive (supplementary) imports more than offset reductions. Cattle, meat, dairy products, animal feed, grain products, sugar, molasses, vegetables, and beverages were higher. Declines took place for hides, apparel wool, cotton, fruits, nuts, oilbearing materials, and tobacco. Many types of fresh vegetable imports were greater, including beans, carrots, eggplant, onions, peas, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, and turnips. Significant increases were recorded for purchases of prepared artichokes, asparagus, and waterchestnuts. However, there were reductions in entries of some fresh and prepared vegetables, notably for garlic, potatoes, and tomato paste.

Dutiable cattle entries increased 92,000 head and \$10 million over last year's levels of 863,000 head and \$79 million. Meat imports totaled 1,559 million pounds, valued at \$842 million against 1,402 million pounds and \$671 million in July-April 1968/69. Imports of meat subject to P.L. 88-482 -- which includes fresh or chilled beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat -- advanced to 1,025 million pounds from 862 million pounds the previous year (table 31).

Noncompetitive (complementary) imports showed gains primarily because of higher prices. For example, green coffee purchases declined to 2,396 million pounds in the 10-month period, compared with 2,467 million pounds a year earlier. However, value rose to \$885 million from \$832 million. Cocoa bean entries gained 47 percent to 499 million pounds, while value jumped 85 percent to \$183 million. Crude dry rubber imports were 9 percent higher at 1,019 million pounds, but value expanded 38 percent to \$221 million.

Table 30.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity or commodity group	July-April		Change
	1968/69	1969/70 1/	
	Million dollars		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	79	89	+13
Dairy products	86	97	+13
Hides and skins, excluding fur	51	44	-14
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	434	556	+28
Pork	183	211	+15
Other meats and products	54	75	+39
Wool, apparel	80	65	-19
Other animals and animal products	73	82	+12
Total animals and products	1,040	1,219	+17
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	10	7	-30
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	13	21	+62
Fruits and preparations	150	141	-6
Grains and preparations	43	52	+21
Nuts and preparations, edible	95	75	-21
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	49	46	-6
Copra	44	37	-16
Olive oil	15	15	0
Other oilseeds and products	67	72	+7
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	31	32	+3
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	508	564	+11
Molasses, inedible	28	35	+25
Tobacco, unmanufactured	107	106	-1
Vegetables and preparations	169	201	+19
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	82	108	+32
Malt beverages	20	25	+25
Other supplementary vegetable products	46	47	+2
Total supplementary products	2,517	2,803	+11
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	151	144	-5
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	99	183	+85
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	31	32	+3
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	832	885	+6
Coffee, soluble	17	37	+118
Drugs, crude	22	21	-5
Essential oils	28	24	-14
Fibers, unmanufactured	17	16	-6
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	160	221	+38
Rubber, latex	25	23	-8
Silk, raw	13	11	-15
Spices	37	44	+19
Tea, crude	46	45	-2
Wool, carpet	37	34	-8
Other complementary products	31	30	-3
Total complementary products	1,546	1,750	+13
Total agricultural imports	4,063	4,553	+12

1/ Preliminary.

Table 31.--U.S. imports of meat subject to Public Law 88-482:
Volume by month, 1966-70 1/

Month	:	1966	:	1967	:	1968	:	1969	:	1970 <u>2/</u>
-- <u>Million pounds</u> --										
January	:	51.4	:	77.4	:	80.7	:	41.9	:	124.5
February	:	60.3	:	58.5	:	72.6	:	50.4	:	100.1
March	:	49.4	:	61.9	:	64.1	:	136.1	:	112.0
April	:	63.3	:	58.8	:	78.4	:	90.0	:	88.7
May	:	52.0	:	51.5	:	56.1	:	80.4	:	
June	:	100.2	:	69.6	:	105.1	:	85.7	:	
July	:	61.4	:	88.7	:	86.4	:	107.1	:	
August	:	87.1	:	92.2	:	108.6	:	141.7	:	
September	:	91.5	:	89.7	:	115.5	:	121.4	:	
October	:	79.7	:	91.8	:	102.1	:	108.3	:	
November	:	61.1	:	82.3	:	95.8	:	51.4	:	
December	:	66.0	:	72.4	:	35.6	:	69.4	:	
Total	:	823.4	:	894.9	:	1,001.0	:	1,083.8	:	

1/ Fresh or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat. Includes rejected meat.

2/ Preliminary.

April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Continued--

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity	Unit	April			July-April		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Meats and meat preparations--Continued							
Sausage casings	Lb.	4,886	3/	2,278	1,937	3/	17,392
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	4,886	6,349	1,939	2,500	53,769	16,329
Total meats and meat preparations		---	---	76,302	82,158	---	670,760
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Poultry products							
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	157	186	94	139	1,347	3,939
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	39	1,420	53	491	428	16,983
Poultry meat	Lb.	7	117	59	116	280	685
Total poultry products		---	---	206	746	---	1,906
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Other animal products							
Beeswax	Lb.	343	239	260	140	3,613	2,788
Bones, hoofs, and horns	Lb.	3/	3/	594	214	3/	2,654
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	280	233	1,005	689	2,738	2,990
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,437	1,365	120	87	13,507	2,289
Feathers and downs, crude and sorted	Lb.	5,039	4,058	1,100	588	5,245	14,631
Gelatin	Lb.	556	604	508	515	31,823	4,155
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	3,628	591	362	73	7,488	8,375
Honey	Lb.	996	591	265	159	12,830	5,188
Ossein	Lb.	57	78	120	340	701	1,330
Rennet	Lb.	15,814	10,894	9,370	5,754	134,613	1,460
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	Glb.	3/	3/	1,635	1,184	3/	2,132
Other		---	---	16,041	10,986	---	80,494
Total other animal products		---	---	123,849	118,209	---	11,477
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Total animals and animal products		---	---	123,849	118,209	---	131,324
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Vegetable products							
Cotton, raw	R.bale	5	7	780	1,397	58	9,533
Linters	R.bale	13	9	506	333	121	4,260
Total cotton, unmanufactured		18	16	1,286	1,730	179	13,793
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Fruits and preparations							
Apples, fresh	Lb.	8,160	7,819	897	566	81,273	72,596
Apple or pear juices	Gal.	2,060	957	462	238	12,941	12,633
Blueberries	Lb.	531	710	140	179	12,503	2,896
Strawberries	Lb.	22,361	25,125	3,508	3,594	116,163	2,879
Other berries	Lb.	174	32	42	13	8,574	19,083
Cherries	Lb.	1,489	556	403	173	16,166	1,695
Dates	Lb.	1,159	0	104	0	27,464	2,064
Figs	Lb.	3,764	1,960	257	144	21,801	2,623
Grapes	Lb.	6,091	5,187	733	628	18,961	4,637
Melons	Lb.	75,102	82,073	3,303	3,668	143,365	1,967
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Total fruits and preparations		---	---	16,041	10,986	---	2,147
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Total animals and animal products		---	---	123,849	118,209	---	6,511
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Total animals and animal products		---	---	123,849	118,209	---	1,218,993

Continued--

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity	Unit	April				July-April			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1,000 dollars	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1,000 dollars
Fruits and preparations--Continued									
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,525	1,323	3,563	3,237	13,980	12,705	31,879	29,371
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	11,120	9,053	2,117	1,791	62,760	63,317	11,946	12,184
Oranges, other	Lb.	8,035	11,095	397	767	95,982	70,732	7,513	4,466
Orange juice	Gal.	122	0	47	0	15,649	3,881	4,988	1,580
Pears	Lb.	5,461	4,516	522	442	22,071	8,939	2,332	818
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	35,937	19,495	4,192	2,271	200,328	204,549	22,262	23,738
Pineapple juice	Gal.	563	1,726	135	454	5,747	10,266	1,374	2,446
Other	---	3/	3/	2,368	1,671	3/	3/	14,290	16,538
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	23,190	19,836	---	---	149,557	140,568
Grains and preparations									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	840	188	913	213	6,748	7,918	8,000	8,714
Barley malt	Cwt.	36	58	176	275	310	363	1,340	1,785
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	232	66	349	141	1,110	925	1,972	2,227
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	161	159	177	155	1,494	1,385	1,594	1,267
Rice	Lb.	86	1,203	36	81	614	2,622	425	789
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	20	0	22	991	414	1,169	634
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	141	394	253	572	416	2,040	933	3,357
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	0	0	0	20	14	87	73
Wheat gluten	Lb.	1,255	1,351	249	288	9,534	13,812	1,909	2,751
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	4,984	4,939	1,775	1,748	52,000	61,716	18,865	22,316
Bread crumbs	Lb.	1,659	1,936	212	228	16,863	20,440	2,232	2,675
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	313	483	49	83	2,870	4,515	455	720
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc.	Lb.	1,890	2,183	312	382	16,526	20,418	2,841	3,634
Other	---	3/	3/	91	127	3/	3/	1,111	52,053
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	4,592	4,315	---	---	42,936	52,053
Nuts and preparations									
Almonds	Lb.	99	14	60	17	1,084	299	677	189
Brazil nuts	Lb.	2,086	284	811	121	37,476	20,983	9,732	6,936
Cashew nuts	Lb.	8,034	7,146	4,592	4,211	78,276	72,480	44,372	40,514
Chestnuts	Lb.	74	19	22	6	12,670	15,223	2,146	2,901
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	7,253	5,991	1,029	871	125,424	72,510	22,191	9,749
Filberts	Lb.	1,231	582	720	415	6,867	3,277	3,907	2,229
Pistache nuts	Lb.	4,013	1,623	2,396	1,286	14,313	15,112	8,375	10,687
Walnuts	Lb.	721	21	384	10	2,871	317	1,574	176
Other	---	3/	3/	239	140	3/	3/	2,246	1,942
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	10,253	7,077	---	---	95,220	75,323
Oilbearing materials and products									
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	8,610	244	244	10	68,246	22,214	1,962	687
Oilseeds and oilnuts:									
Copra	Lb.	80,976	11,621	6,442	1,045	522,265	453,838	43,506	37,267
Sesame seed	Lb.	3,644	4,966	512	771	27,461	34,922	3,961	5,079
Other	---	3/	3/	253	299	3/	3/	1,859	1,988
Total oilseeds and oilnuts	---	---	---	7,207	2,115	---	---	49,326	44,334

Continued--

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity	Unit	April			July-April		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Quantity	Value	Value
		1969 Thou sands	1970 1/ Thou- sands	1969 1,000 dollars	1968/69 Thou- sands	1969/70 1/ Thou- sands	1968/69 1,000 dollars
Oilbearing materials and products--Continued							
Vegetable oils and waxes:							
Cocoa butter	Lb.	594	4,025	536	2,855	22,230	9,869
Carnauba	Lb.	1,508	881	474	282	10,457	3,269
Castor oil	Lb.	10,336	11,841	1,129	1,222	111,824	14,249
Coconut oil	Lb.	19,229	18,384	2,169	2,496	375,918	48,659
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	6,222	6,642	1,949	2,056	46,565	14,744
Palm oil	Lb.	18,040	8,357	1,071	787	125,648	7,836
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	10,805	8,099	1,477	1,140	96,741	15,001
Tung oil	Lb.	882	1,744	75	256	16,273	1,527
Other	Lb.	7,764	5,028	1,337	905	52,967	8,415
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	75,380	65,001	10,217	11,999	850,651	123,559
Total oilbearing materials and products	---	---	---	17,568	14,124	---	174,857
Sugar and related products							
Sugar, cane or beet	S.ton:	488	609	66,177	84,155	3,876	507,654
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	29,267	46,729	3,152	6,030	270,903	28,242
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	1,897	1,179	810	453	11,994	4,687
Other	---	3/	3/	68	116	3/	2,866
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	70,207	90,754	---	541,927
Vegetables and preparations							
Fresh or frozen:							
Carrots	Lb.	561	80	16	2	56,237	1,636
Cucumbers	Lb.	9,847	22,260	893	1,880	115,551	11,196
Eggplant	Lb.	2,343	3,643	269	419	13,487	1,505
Garlic	Lb.	2,641	2,853	497	514	15,359	3,275
Onions	Lb.	5,096	18,142	379	1,374	47,462	3,032
Peppers	Lb.	6,794	11,904	1,244	2,285	42,607	57,177
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	329	337	994	1,139	2,255	1,644
Squash	Lb.	2,539	2,955	294	328	18,716	2,521
Tomatoes	Lb.	76,757	152,763	11,986	21,921	23,324	3,172
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	51	37	124	198	362,949	55,349
Prepared or preserved:							
Cassava, flour, starch, and tapioca	Lb.	20,276	31,346	694	1,054	162,124	170,446
Mushrooms, including dried	Lb.	3,557	4,775	2,090	2,929	15,875	22,263
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,971	2,698	363	460	24,170	3,899
Tomatoes	Lb.	10,614	8,676	1,005	828	95,991	27,902
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	5,655	6,930	918	951	107,436	71,359
Other	---	3/	3/	3,314	4,282	3/	31,206
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	25,587	40,564	---	163,248
Other vegetable products							
Broomcorn	S.ton:	1	2/	328	192	9	4,408
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	1,619	2,069	3/	12,728
Hops	Lb.	2,178	15	2,026	13	9,172	8,756

Continued--

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity	April				July-April			
	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
	1969	1970 1/	1969	1,000 dollars	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1,000 dollars
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		dollars
Other vegetable products--Continued								
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	3	2	614	339	33	26	5,559	3,989
Malt liquors	1,868	2,462	2,032	2,734	18,066	22,294	19,694	25,034
Nursery and greenhouse stock	3/	3/	1,112	737	3/	3/	16,084	18,245
Seeds, except oilseeds	8,773	3,893	1,762	810	69,026	63,668	14,491	13,603
Spices	7,259	9,122	1,232	1,457	80,205	87,106	11,255	11,196
Tobacco, unmanufactured	17,092	19,109	9,987	11,624	172,481	179,502	106,988	106,354
Wines	2,099	2,400	9,442	11,188	17,752	22,894	81,556	107,948
Other	3/	3/	1,120	810	3/	3/	8,192	6,611
Total other vegetable products	---	---	31,274	31,993	---	---	289,711	328,713
Total vegetable products	---	---	183,550	210,393	---	---	1,477,209	1,583,737
Total supplementary imports	---	---	307,399	328,602	---	---	2,516,901	2,802,730
Complementary:								
Bananas and plantains, fresh:								
Bananas	370,831	336,051	17,306	16,077	3,189,909	3,011,912	150,919	144,215
Plantains	6,010	7,997	288	432	62,551	68,219	2,916	3,623
Coffee, green	290,387	216,759	95,845	96,368	2,466,949	2,397,065	832,318	885,250
Coffee extracts, essences, and concentrates	4,221	2,135	3,880	2,548	18,134	33,187	17,195	37,123
Cocoa beans	31,960	53,679	10,382	17,429	340,242	498,857	99,406	183,118
Cocoa and chocolate preparations	18,714	16,824	3,177	3,579	169,772	150,811	31,475	32,540
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	3/	3/	2,782	2,797	3/	3/	21,724	21,431
Essential or distilled oils	3/	3/	2,609	3,007	3/	3/	27,851	23,870
Fibers, unmanufactured	11	9	2,051	1,819	95	78	16,890	16,170
Rubber, crude, natural:								
Rubber, dry form	107,161	92,831	19,745	18,260	936,495	1,018,689	159,913	221,107
Rubber, latex	14,669	9,443	3,124	1,906	127,742	124,371	25,061	23,304
Silk, raw	205	74	1,425	592	1,623	1,494	12,776	10,726
Spices:								
Pepper, unground, black	5,176	2,967	1,349	1,358	48,449	37,126	12,437	13,517
Vanilla beans	29	256	112	1,244	1,467	2,147	6,843	10,296
Other spices	7,264	5,378	2,505	2,345	56,011	48,551	18,216	19,942
Tea	16,785	12,767	6,493	4,871	115,663	121,944	45,529	45,244
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	13,930	5,948	5,040	1,925	109,308	93,691	37,220	33,780
Other complementary agricultural products	3/	3/	2,356	2,471	3/	3/	27,377	24,705
Total complementary imports	---	---	180,469	179,028	---	---	1,546,066	1,749,961
Total agricultural imports	---	---	487,868	507,630	---	---	4,062,967	4,552,691
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	2,787,732	2,867,270	---	---	23,733,733	27,000,209
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	3,275,600	3,374,900	---	---	27,796,700	31,552,900

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than \$500. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.
5/ From Census unpublished data.

Table 33.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April				July-April			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Animals and animal products									
Animals, live									
Cattle	No.	4	2	1,749	1,381	31	32	13,750	13,510
Poultry, live:									
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks	No.	1,221	1,638	605	307	20,546	12,023	10,582	3,725
Breeding chicks	No.	869	1,489	1,220	1,710	1,444	10,382	3,241	10,679
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	283	227	2/	2/	2,717	1,866
Other	---	2/	2/	497	625	2/	2/	5,805	9,524
Total animals, live	---	---	---	4,354	4,250	---	---	36,095	39,304
Dairy products									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	0	0	0	0	7,113	1,255	6,378	350
Butter, including donations	Lb.	1,358	10	962	8	5,883	188	4,183	135
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	515	815	346	556	5,995	6,279	3,832	4,018
Milk and cream:									
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	6,686	4,384	1,531	722	68,096	60,034	14,507	12,619
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	2,297	987	712	359	18,353	14,014	3,505	4,904
Fresh	Gal.	152	117	207	176	1,152	1,239	1,633	1,767
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	41,438	27,915	9,214	6,599	325,288	286,174	65,333	64,486
Other	---	2/	2/	1,726	712	2/	2/	13,075	8,328
Total dairy products	---	---	---	14,698	9,132	---	---	112,446	37,557
Fats, oils, and greases									
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	10,653	12,893	1,101	1,562	154,027	253,842	12,940	29,192
Tallow:									
Edible	Lb.	1,661	2,206	133	132	8,041	6,006	593	557
Inedible	Lb.	207,042	155,816	13,483	12,779	1,642,442	1,455,344	97,706	116,870
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	14,058	29,435	1,377	3,038	122,692	167,985	10,274	17,742
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	233,414	290,350	16,094	17,511	1,227,212	1,883,177	121,513	164,361
Meats and meat preparations									
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,112	2,374	1,733	2,118	22,219	21,722	17,228	18,832
Pork, except offals	Lb.	9,799	3,259	3,863	1,335	118,672	75,155	45,165	35,029
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	26,676	21,897	6,765	6,449	187,505	196,572	43,992	52,951
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,365	1,218	1,143	9,276	10,386	6,579	10,143	10,143
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,343	2,154	1,082	1,146	21,961	20,110	10,563	10,892
Total meats and meat preparations	Lb.	42,295	30,902	14,586	12,306	359,633	323,945	123,527	127,847
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	57	53	51	67	661	561	593	496
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	1,283	1,534	1,325	1,489	10,077	10,219	8,950	10,517
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	836	69	307	29	4,315	1,036	1,737	424
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh or frozen:									
Chickens	Lb.	8,844	7,143	2,364	1,841	76,597	70,660	19,968	19,403
Turkeys	Lb.	2,575	1,965	880	740	35,849	30,704	11,743	11,005
Other	Lb.	989	579	338	186	10,567	8,022	3,590	2,799

Continued--

Table 33--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April				July-April			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Poultry Products--Continued									
Poultry, canned and specialties	Lb.	1,186	1,036	307	319	7,521	5,176	2,497	2,111
Total poultry products	---	---	---	5,572	4,671	---	---	49,078	46,755
Other animal products									
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	659	494	154	204	3,412	2,903	1,041	1,190
Hides and skins, except furs 3/	No.	2,102	1,631	13,450	11,925	16,566 4/	18,010	106,040 4/	130,817
Honey, natural	Lb.	382	796	85	157	5,659	9,949	1,170	1,924
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Ont. Lb.	2,923	1,149	2,173	764	14,518	8,987	10,172	6,463
Other	---	2/	2/	2,658	2,711	2/	2/	18,491	22,378
Total other animal products	---	---	---	18,520	15,761	---	---	136,914	162,772
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	73,824	63,631	---	---	579,573	637,646
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)									
Cotton, raw	R. bale:	568	307	64,077	37,014	2,254	2,291	264,204	274,522
Linters	R. bale:	20	19	601	541	131	161	4,381	4,827
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R. bale:	588	326	64,678	37,555	2,385	2,452	268,585	279,349
Fruits and preparations									
Canned:									
Cherries	Lb.	215	166	80	66	2,748	14,832	1,094	3,236
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	8,550	8,605	1,415	1,390	97,304	109,814	16,253	17,480
Peaches	Lb.	7,709	8,356	1,030	1,113	103,465	212,394	12,821	24,926
Pears	Lb.	297	292	71	55	4,120	3,299	742	678
Pineapples	Lb.	2,809	4,687	500	809	51,063	51,226	7,916	7,991
Other	Lb.	2,165	1,337	433	321	18,207	18,121	4,110	3,953
Total canned fruits	Lb.	21,745	23,443	3,529	3,754	276,307	409,686	42,936	58,264
Dried:									
Prunes	Lb.	5,535	4,798	1,283	1,245	79,075	72,582	16,767	16,787
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	9,693	16,370	1,652	2,784	122,530	125,641	21,062	22,385
Other	Lb.	425	1,483	193	514	7,443	13,450	3,396	4,937
Total dried fruits	Lb.	15,653	22,651	3,128	4,543	209,048	211,673	41,225	44,109
Fresh:									
Apples	Lb.	9,047	8,795	1,003	805	66,193	99,915	7,364	9,499
Berries	Lb.	2,545	4,041	783	1,018	11,086	14,916	2,710	3,481
Grapefruits	Lb.	29,055	22,527	1,397	1,474	190,905	193,301	10,570	11,684
Grapes	Lb.	1,513	2,464	206	264	232,247	278,913	23,247	27,629
Lemons and limes	Lb.	24,326	26,703	2,411	2,559	208,822	198,924	20,022	21,572
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	60,694	55,752	5,227	4,543	345,027	464,152	32,374	40,095
Pears	Lb.	1,349	2,433	156	201	35,781	67,490	4,047	6,440
Other	Lb.	2,006	1,399	276	226	154,754	163,236	11,419	12,746
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	13,535	124,114	11,459	11,090	1,244,815	1,480,847	111,753	133,146

Continued--

Table 33.--U.S. Agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April				July-April			
		1970 1/		1969		1970 1/		1969/70 1/	
		Thou- sands	Value dollars	Thou- sands	Value dollars	Thou- sands	Value dollars	Thou- sands	Value dollars
Fruits and preparations--Continued									
Fruit juices:									
Grapefruit	Gal.	901	1,092	1,013	1,684	4,243	6,091	4,782	7,486
Orange	Gal.	1,398	1,948	2,640	3,798	12,390	14,927	21,549	25,776
Other	Gal.	825	812	876	876	8,683	8,401	8,864	9,711
Total fruit juices	Gal.	3,124	3,852	4,529	6,529	25,316	29,419	35,195	42,973
Frozen fruits	Lb.	796	399	170	95	5,777	7,247	1,351	1,615
Other	---	2/	2/	418	296	2/	5,045	5,129	5,129
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	23,233	26,307	---	---	237,505	285,236
Nuts and preparations									
Almonds	Lb.	771	1,784	429	1,430	15,534	51,493	10,018	37,512
Walnuts	Lb.	257	152	99	74	4,646	8,600	1,982	3,944
Other	Lb.	5,848	2,943	1,729	1,241	77,396	46,540	17,354	16,672
Total nuts and preparations	Lb.	6,876	4,879	2,257	2,745	97,576	106,633	29,354	58,128
Grains and preparations									
Feed grains and products:									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,266	0	2,852	0	8,586	1,295	9,121	1,637
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	37,949	39,942	48,964	55,835	416,251	529,562	511,349	710,442
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,137	5,868	10,485	7,527	94,721	109,952	113,793	138,330
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	27	213	32	243	3,720	1,410	2,487	1,230
Total feed grains	M.ton	1,220	1,167	62,333	63,605	13,219	16,292	636,750	851,639
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	5,968	4,718	377	314	55,397	46,540	3,674	2,949
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	1,561	5,618	70	219	42,398	39,656	1,546	1,613
Cornmeal, including donations	Cwt.	284	240	1,081	1,038	3,613	2,623	9,086	10,653
Corn starch	Lb.	7,490	3,813	750	417	60,037	43,617	6,348	4,590
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	12,083	8,542	829	505	60,231	60,191	3,762	3,583
Total feed grains and products	M.ton	1,267	1,206	65,440	66,098	13,693	16,666	661,166	875,027
Rice, milled basis:									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	267,943	174,254	23,471	15,056	1,583,008	2,598,832	136,725	212,807
Husked, brown	Lb.	193,090	9,189	17,053	792	1,040,071	408,206	94,840	40,310
Paddy or rough	Lb.	3,875	3,599	519	480	11,182	14,146	1,505	1,903
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	464,908	187,042	41,043	16,328	2,634,261	3,021,184	233,070	255,020
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	238	1	298	2	947	508	1,113	619
Wheat and products, including donations:									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	48,811	54,507	82,916	83,260	378,415	439,171	632,720	687,765
Wheat flour	Cwt.	2,477	2,367	10,163	9,123	19,411	23,443	76,958	90,844
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,044	581	2,582	1,177	10,747	9,601	25,991	19,962
Total wheat and products	Bu.	55,503	60,485	95,661	93,560	433,420	502,222	735,669	798,571
Bakery products	Lb.	1,245	1,315	516	486	14,209	13,860	5,603	5,218
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	5/	1,758	5/	926	5/	22,267	5/	4,269
Blended food products, for donations	Lb.	6/	23,474	6/	1,820	6/	47,768	6/	16,146
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	1,175	784	2/	2/	10,941	11,655
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	204,133	180,004	---	---	1,647,562	1,966,525

Continued--

Table 33.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April				July-April			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake and meal									
Corn byproducts, feed	S. ton	80	79	4,557	4,619	506	554	27,873	30,476
Alfalfa meal, dehydrated	S. ton	24	17	1,340	931	188	182	9,816	9,637
Alfalfa meal, sun-cured	S. ton	12	21	520	1,009	162	179	8,868	8,388
Poultry feeds, prepared	S. ton	11	10	1,396	1,270	107	108	12,793	13,801
Other	---	27	27	4,025	3,862	27	27	36,270	36,942
Total feeds and fodders	---	---	---	11,838	11,691	---	---	93,620	99,244
Oilseeds and products									
Oil cake and meal:									
Soybean oil cake and meal	S. ton	413	386	33,427	32,616	2,422	3,125	201,217	257,435
Other	S. ton	6	4	702	737	136	119	11,382	11,474
Total oil cake and meal	S. ton	419	390	34,129	33,353	2,558	3,244	212,599	268,909
Oilseeds:									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	321	1	972	6	7,609	5,728	23,270	16,595
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	34,269	41,160	94,045	110,428	252,872	330,474	684,704	866,387
Safflower seed	Lb.	6,608	1,901	289	95	76,755	124,968	3,510	5,517
Other	---	27	27	1,252	3,310	27	27	9,424	17,888
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	96,558	113,839	---	---	720,908	906,387
Vegetable oils and waxes, including donations:									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	14,891	23,996	2,011	3,050	95,970	367,657	12,368	44,105
Soybean oil	Lb.	102,145	81,926	11,452	10,786	709,168	862,159	69,839	98,267
Other	Lb.	19,990	14,275	3,691	2,664	207,872	191,412	34,226	31,889
Total vegetable oils & waxes, incl. donations:	Lb.	137,026	120,197	17,154	16,500	1,013,010	1,421,224	116,433	174,261
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	147,841	163,692	---	---	1,049,940	1,349,557
Tobacco, unmanufactured									
Burley	Lb.	5,501	2,970	4,919	2,853	36,300	40,114	34,598	40,495
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	641	312	1,013	451	1,291	1,291	7,290	3,384
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	2,833	2,924	1,798	2,041	16,985	18,762	9,687	11,712
Flue-cured	Lb.	25,082	24,706	24,387	24,449	326,058	359,887	332,873	385,666
Maryland	Lb.	1,434	920	1,088	769	10,848	8,685	9,329	7,758
Other	Lb.	4,095	6,442	1,404	939	56,007	60,048	16,099	14,731
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	39,586	38,274	34,602	31,502	443,112	452,757	397,376	463,746
Vegetables and preparations									
Canned:									
Asparagus	Lb.	449	739	150	172	13,276	9,393	3,886	2,900
Corn	Lb.	1,707	1,426	272	237	11,048	13,654	2,052	2,427
Soups	Lb.	1,945	1,397	447	291	15,819	15,185	3,317	3,447
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	1,671	2,751	317	430	17,874	33,631	3,284	5,332
Other	Lb.	3,381	2,213	551	362	29,259	28,768	4,669	4,584
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	9,153	8,526	1,737	1,492	87,276	100,631	17,208	18,690

Continued--

Table 33--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity.

Commodity	Unit	April			July-April		
		1970 1/		Value	1969/70 1/		Value
		Thou- sands	Quantity	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Quantity	1,000 dollars
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69
Vegetables and preparations--Continued							
Pulses:							
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	20,244	47,301	2,121	4,469	258,236	340,404
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	22,215	23,227	1,585	1,520	245,810	292,843
Dried lentils	Lb.	1,765	3,210	171	280	43,006	56,626
Total pulses	Lb.	44,224	73,738	3,877	6,269	547,052	689,873
Fresh:							
Lettuce	Lb.	32,811	30,968	1,839	1,242	219,804	212,682
Onions	Lb.	16,802	7,764	801	489	78,201	97,339
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	17,156	22,618	530	1,147	147,888	163,783
Tomatoes	Lb.	1,088	2,436	197	232	76,863	72,223
Other	Lb.	46,457	49,579	3,301	3,571	272,422	252,410
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	114,314	113,365	6,668	5,135	795,178	798,437
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,292	1,985	258	356	19,400	25,117
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	2,643	2,760	1,007	1,043	30,820	9,280
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	178	57	171	64	1,402	890
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	591	4,650	367	1,048	42,886	3,969
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	1,710	1,329	2/	13,166
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	15,795	17,936	---	138,909
Other vegetable products							
Coffee	Lb.	3,130	1,459	2,816	1,391	23,398	19,394
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	831	1,028	539	799	7,215	10,053
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	1,009	1,283	3,018	2,921	8,660	11,187
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	---	2/	2/	3,581	3,681	2/	2/
Hops	Lb.	1,570	707	1,074	587	15,869	11,334
Nursery stock	---	2/	2/	1,087	747	2/	2/
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	8,193	7,846	2,439	2,498	66,649	78,674
Spices	Lb.	584	636	450	548	5,291	5,570
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	8,787	5,548	2/	67,575
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	23,791	18,720	---	199,627
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	528,175	490,152	---	4,064,978
Total agricultural exports							
Total nonagricultural exports	---	---	---	601,999	553,783	---	4,644,551
Total exports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,912,801	3,039,717	---	23,876,049
Total exports, all commodities	---	---	---	3,514,800	3,593,500	---	28,520,600

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Reported in value only. 3/ Excludes the number of other hides and skins, reported in value only. 4/ From Census unpublished data.
5/ Formerly included in dairy products. 6/ Not separately classified prior to Jan. 1, 1970.

Table 34.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Country	Agricultural		Country	Agricultural	
	Exports	Imports		Exports	Imports
1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --					
Greenland	0	1	Europe—Continued	9,839	2,563
Canada	504,555	588,402	37: Finland	10,464	3,196
Miquellon and St. Pierre Is.	13	0	222,273: Denmark	54,455	119,200
			0: United Kingdom	277,685	28,967
			: Ireland	15,128	31,903
			: Netherlands	356,768	40,278
Latin American Republics			428,993: Belgium-Luxembourg	379,467	121,015
Mexico	73,400	102,500	68,727: France	110,334	14,502
Guatemala	9,844	11,126	37,465: West Germany	118,031	80,345
El Salvador	8,193	34,319	62,332: East Germany	319,188	49,545
Honduras	5,133	59,370	37,556: Austria	16,873	34
Nicaragua	4,522	5,038	84,948: Czechoslovakia	4,333	5,082
Costa Rica	7,882	5,297	33,651: Hungary	3,970	2,063
Panama	11,885	14,838	168: Switzerland	5,493	1,103
Cuba	0	333	9,094: Estonia	53,954	21,387
Haiti	7,655	5,028	138,487: Latvia	0	0
Dominican Republic	19,783	21,728	160,231: Lithuania	0	0
Colombia	26,192	133,361	19,961: Poland	50,208	46,067
Venezuela	74,169	82,217	65,613: U.S.S.R.	4,528	384
Ecuador	9,021	9,426	64,641: Azores	38	21
Peru	15,623	18,428	2,235: Spain	106,979	61,141
Bolivia	5,983	9,463	5,921: Portugal	14,002	18,536
Chile	26,623	21,874	447,003: Gibraltar	11	3
Brazil	54,291	59,922	9,795: Malta-Gozo	216	10
Paraguay	1,057	2,483	7,034: Italy	173,877	66,194
Uruguay	8,639	1,698	94,838: Yugoslavia	15,398	20,388
Argentina	3,537	11,736	3,293: Greece	1	121
Total L.A. Republics	373,432	424,167	11: Bulgaria	18,329	27,860
Other Latin America			3: Turkey	2,514	819
British Honduras	1,799	2,303	1,855: Cyprus	1,840	988
Canal Zone	0	0	745: Total Europe	15,602	55,279
Bermuda	6,068	6,289	6,744: Asia	1,574	377
Bahamas	23,249	22,654	21: Syrian Arab Republic	1,820,854	727,343
Jamaica	22,354	26,431	6,223: Lebanon	520	1,478
Leeward-Windward Is.	3,452	3,769	13,669: Iraq	8,142	4,358
Barbados	2,803	3,146	200: Iran	1,638	1,857
Trinidad-Tobago	10,934	11,715	6: Israel	6,735	22,178
Netherlands Antilles	9,799	9,737	0: Jordan	64,323	4,493
French West Indies	1,730	1,486	0: Gaza Strip	4,300	0
Guyana	3,333	3,996	0: Kuwait	2	0
Surinam	3,385	3,923	1,820,989: Saudi Arabia	4,138	16
French Guiana	222	180	307: Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	16,359	0
Falkland Islands	1	0	4,443: Bahrain	1,268	138
Total Latin America	462,561	519,796	2,207: Afghanistan	1,487	0
Europe				176	287
Iceland	1,570	1,576			
Sweden	44,786	47,982			
Norway	23,330	30,298			

Continued—

Table 34.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Country	Agricultural		Country	Agricultural	
	Exports			Imports	
	1968/69	1969/70		1968/69	1969/70
Asia--Continued					
India	169,090	224,504	59,509: Mauritania	2	8
Pakistan	45,133	77,831	5,577: Federal Rep. of Cameroon	716	448
Nepal	108	62	629: Senegal	1,037	18
Ceylon	13,280	8,874	21,717: Guinea	1,054	2,866
Burma	365	213	38: Sierra Leone	1,644	2,788
Thailand	28,812	28,898	25,999: Ivory Coast	326	617
North Vietnam	0	0	0: Ghana	10,512	55,981
South Vietnam	82,662	134,001	137: The Gambia	141	24,223
Laos	398	649	18: Togo	164	0
Cambodia	192	141	2,302: Nigeria	19,616	256
Malaysia	10,941	11,751	126,634: Central African Republic	17,556	18,349
Singapore	8,109	12,079	19,958: Gabon	49	94
Indonesia	69,554	100,823	110,055: Western Africa, n.e.c.	123	98
Philippines	71,983	59,945	236,284: British West Africa	2,274	3,598
Macao	134	78	0: Madeira Islands	0	0
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	51	33	51: Angola	145	427
China (Mainland)	0	0	4: West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	1,614	1,471
Outer Mongolia	0	0	1,054: Liberia	2,905	50,984
North Korea	0	0	0: Congo (Kinshasa)	6,449	56
Korea, Republic of	197,682	123,244	6,334: Burundi-Rwanda	6,426	22,870
Hong Kong	48,707	46,713	3,097: Somali Republic	62	3,853
Rep. of China	92,432	93,925	34,489: Ethiopia	629	445
Japan	708,900	939,050	32,425: Afars-Issas	1,328	1,688
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	19,214	14,473	0: Uganda	395	99
			1/	148	11
Total Asia	1,678,408	2,024,191	Kenya	545	1,293
			Seychelles-Dependencies	18	21
Australia and Oceania					
Australia	27,576	32,524	Tanzania	839	2,067
New Guinea	304	299	Mauritius-Dependencies	170	10,182
New Zealand	6,423	6,602	Mozambique	1,524	14,136
British W. Pacific Is.	1,295	1,045	7,815: Malagasy Republic	459	4,302
French Pacific Islands	2,944	2,890	156,627: Rep. of South Africa	575	9,444
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	1,722	2,340	6,150: Zambia	790	10,764
Total Australia and Oceania	40,264	45,700	106: Rhodesia	21,296	21,612
			199: Malawi	17,894	27,481
			Southern Africa, n.e.c.	538	19,704
			Total Africa	657	29,403
				17	308
				134	177
				524	1
				1,840	1,392
				1,326	186
Africa					
Morocco	12,507	20,749	2,093: Total all countries	138,264	181,841
Algeria	16,081	11,357	262:	4,644,919	393,303
Tunisia	14,972	25,557	836: Major Trade Blocs	5,485,834	4,067,196
Libya	3,604	4,062	0: CACM		
UAR	7,962	20,221	2,443: LAFTA	35,574	258,040
Sudan	291	340	2,363: EC	298,535	347,604
Canary Islands	3,611	5,184	2: EFTA 2/	1,078,197	1,157,021
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	176	228	810:	482,383	597,026

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Includes Iceland as of March 1970.

Table 35.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	: Animal : and : animal : products	: Cotton : and : linters	: Tobacco, : and : unmanu- : factured	: Grains : and : feeds	: Vegetable : oils : and : oilseeds	: Fruits : and : vegetables	: All : agricultural : commodities : 1/
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100							
Year ending June 30							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967	109	90	130	203	182	122	153
1968	104	80	117	206	187	106	149
1969	119	55	118	169	200	107	135
July-April							
1968/69	112	53	112	163	206	106	131
July-April							
1969/70	109	55	121	190	274	126	151
Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/							
Monthly							
1968/69							
July	102	102	130	205	192	115	150
August	123	75	147	202	187	103	159
September	126	69	136	175	243	102	145
October	116	44	86	156	213	103	126
November	113	40	120	174	225	96	140
December	126	44	111	224	237	101	150
January	81	12	24	54	37	101	50
February	83	11	14	80	109	111	68
March	112	25	127	159	264	116	133
April	143	146	118	195	294	116	172
May	160	88	195	209	199	108	168
June	129	56	168	209	148	107	151
1969/70							
July	106	78	125	203	205	114	150
August	105	46	91	172	131	123	131
September	107	37	103	180	190	127	138
October	116	47	139	201	320	123	168
November	95	27	98	188	137	117	143
December	101	22	110	195	241	125	137
January	110	76	62	198	271	121	152
February	124	63	88	206	293	134	161
March	125	49	124	158	351	121	149
April	105	79	114	176	333	136	154
May							
June							
Not adjusted for seasonal variation							
1968/69							
July	95	84	109	178	152	108	133
August	128	50	159	199	138	98	141
September	120	62	182	166	152	121	136
October	120	36	96	150	266	136	132
November	133	44	177	199	378	96	170
December	119	65	158	229	304	97	174
January	71	14	20	52	33	89	48
February	79	13	11	77	95	100	65
March	117	30	105	179	262	109	140
April	142	134	98	199	276	104	170
May	174	86	165	201	200	112	164
June	131	46	138	199	148	111	142
1969/70							
July	99	66	108	195	169	108	139
August	109	35	102	171	103	117	118
September	102	34	153	171	138	157	129
October	120	40	155	193	414	178	174
November	112	30	186	219	436	117	181
December	96	42	192	200	324	120	162
January	97	91	51	191	243	106	145
February	118	77	70	198	256	120	154
March	131	58	102	178	349	113	157
April	105	73	95	180	312	122	152
May							
June							

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1969.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 36.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All :sgricultural : commodities 2/
	: Animal	: Grains	:Vegetable	: Sugar,	: Total	: Cocoa,	: Rubber	: Total	
	: and	: and	: oils	: molasses,	: supple-	: coffee,	: and	: comple-	
	: animal	: feeds	: and	: and	: mentary	: and	: allied	: mentary	
: products	: feeds	: oilseeds	: sirups			: tea	: gums		
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100									
Year ending June 30									
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117
1967	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114
1968	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119
1969	168	40	136	110	139	108	107	106	121
July-April									
1968/69	169	40	139	105	137	108	107	107	121
July-April									
1969/70	177	51	140	113	145	113	114	110	126
Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/									
Monthly									
1968/69									
July	189	33	173	103	151	146	146	139	143
August	187	34	114	127	150	153	99	135	142
September	191	36	149	100	143	134	138	130	136
October	166	49	149	118	141	85	90	86	111
November	172	48	126	110	138	123	91	116	126
December	149	40	144	103	130	125	107	118	127
January	90	28	106	29	88	21	47	33	59
February	126	32	109	94	113	66	108	73	91
March	195	32	93	115	143	97	117	96	118
April	191	53	157	129	162	128	119	124	140
May	185	42	146	100	152	113	112	112	133
June	166	40	111	125	144	123	114	116	127
1969/70									
July	174	54	153	116	155	119	110	115	133
August	188	39	159	98	140	107	117	107	122
September	163	52	124	79	120	112	107	105	112
October	169	38	153	113	144	114	144	113	127
November	148	44	128	79	122	130	101	120	121
December	174	57	118	130	146	118	108	112	133
January	177	49	117	126	154	117	126	124	137
February	198	57	120	95	148	101	98	99	121
March	183	48	112	120	148	84	112	84	113
April	167	47	116	163	163	102	100	99	127
May									
June									
Not adjusted for seasonal variation									
1968/69									
July	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136
August	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	125	137
September	196	26	142	114	152	130	141	130	140
October	166	65	158	119	141	95	82	94	116
November	182	66	117	92	137	118	97	113	124
December	162	54	114	120	141	116	112	113	126
January	90	25	234	19	84	22	49	31	56
February	118	25	119	73	102	73	110	79	90
March	220	28	111	107	157	126	134	124	139
April	194	50	146	131	164	130	122	126	143
May	169	52	133	123	149	108	110	108	127
June	159	37	111	145	145	108	105	104	123
1969/70									
July	165	47	134	154	147	113	90	108	126
August	180	34	136	114	140	97	123	100	118
September	168	41	119	91	127	108	110	105	115
October	170	58	164	113	144	129	133	124	133
November	157	73	120	67	121	124	109	117	119
December	190	85	93	157	159	109	113	107	131
January	177	43	259	84	146	120	132	118	131
February	185	45	131	74	134	113	99	107	119
March	207	42	133	112	162	109	128	108	133
April	170	44	108	165	165	104	102	101	130
May									
June									

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 425 classifications in 1969. 3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Explanatory Note

U.S. Foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.





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